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May 2000

With Data for March 2000

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Data Available Electronically

Data from the *Weekly Petroleum Status Report*, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, and the *Petroleum Supply Annual* publications as well as data from other sources are available electronically on the Energy Information Administration's World Wide Web Site, and the Comprehensive Oil and Gas Information Source (COGIS). The schedule for data release is as follows:

Publications/Sources	Information
Weekly Petroleum Status Report	
Wednesday 9:00 a.m. (weekly)	Table 1 (U.S. Balance Sheet) and Data Log (Table 14 plus 4-week averages)
Wednesday 5:00 p.m. 6th-12th (monthly)	Table H1 (Petroleum Supply Summary)
Winter Fuels Report (October through March)	
Wednesday 5:00 p.m. (weekly)	All tables and highlights
Propane Data (April through September)	
Second Wednesday of the month (9:00 a.m.)	Propane Stocks
Petroleum Supply Monthly	
23rd-26th (monthly)	Table H1 (Petroleum Supply Summary) and all Summary Statistics and Detailed Statistics Tables
Petroleum Supply Annual	All tables and data bases
Oxygenate Data	
15 working days after the report month	Table D1 U.S. Summary Table D2 (Fuel Ethanol Production/Stocks) Table D3 (MTBE Production/Stocks) and Table D4 (MTBE Merchant and Captive)
Imports Data	
7th-10th (preliminary)	Import data by company from the Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report"
23rd-26th (final)	

COGIS= Comprehensive Oil and Gas Information Source
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Preface

The *Petroleum Supply Monthly* (PSM) is one of a family of four petroleum supply publications produced by the Petroleum Division within the Energy Information Administration (EIA) reflecting different levels of data timeliness and completeness. The other publications are the *Weekly Petroleum Status Report* (WPSR), the *Winter Fuels Report*, and the *Petroleum Supply Annual* (PSA).

Data presented in the *PSM* describe the supply and disposition of petroleum products in the United States and major U.S. geographic regions. The data series describe production, imports and exports, inter-Petroleum Administration for Defense (PAD) District movements, and inventories by the primary suppliers of petroleum products in the United States (50 States and the District of Columbia). The reporting universe includes those petroleum sectors in primary supply. Included are: petroleum refiners, motor gasoline blenders, operators of natural gas processing plants and fractionators, inter-PAD transporters, importers, and major inventory holders of petroleum products and crude oil. When aggregated, the data reported by these sectors approximately represent the consumption of petroleum products in the United States.

Data presented in the *PSM* are divided into two sections: Summary Statistics and Detailed Statistics.

Summary Statistics

The tables and figures in the Summary Statistics section of the *PSM* present a time series of selected petroleum data on a U.S. level. Most time series include preliminary estimates for one month based on the Weekly Petroleum Supply Reporting System; statistics based on the most recent data from the Monthly Petroleum Supply Reporting System (MPSRS); and statistics published in prior issues of the *PSM* and *PSA*.

Detailed Statistics

The Detailed Statistics tables of the *PSM* present statistics for the most current month available as well as year-to-date. In most cases, the statistics are presented for several geographic areas - - the United States (50 States and the District of Columbia), five PAD Districts, and 12 Refining Districts. At the U.S. and PAD District level, the total volume and the daily rate of activities are presented. The statistics are developed from monthly survey forms submitted by respondents to the EIA and from data provided from other sources.

Appendices

Four appendices are provided to assist in understanding and interpreting the data presented in this publication:

- Appendix A (District Descriptions and Maps) -Geographic aggregations of the 50 States and the District of Columbia into Refining Districts which make up the PAD Districts.
- Appendix B (Detailed Statistics Explanatory Notes) - Information describing data collection, sources, estimation methodology, data quality control procedures, modifications to reporting requirements and interpretation of tables.
- Appendix C (Impact of Resubmissions or Major Series) - Information on revisions to published statistics caused by resubmission of respondent survey forms.
- Appendix D (EIA-819M, Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report) -Preliminary information on production and stocks of fuel ethanol and methyl tertiary butyl ether (MTBE) by PAD District. Data are collected from a sample of respondents reporting on the MPSRS surveys. Data are also published in the *WPSR* and are available electronically approximately 15 working days after the end of the month.

Industry terminology and product definitions are listed alphabetically in the Glossary. Final statistics for the data series published in the *PSM*, as well as additional data from the biennial refinery and oxygenate capacity surveys are published in the *PSA*. The *PSA* is published approximately five months after the end of the report year.

Contents

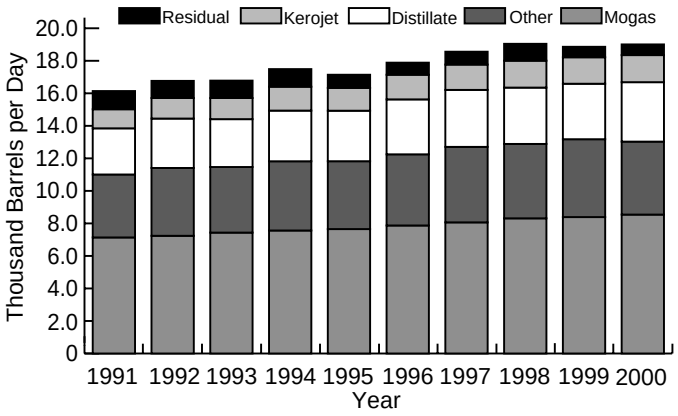
Articles

Feature articles on energy-related subjects are frequently included in this publication. The following articles have appeared in previous issues.

Highlights

Total demand for refined petroleum products, measured as product supplied, set a **record high for April**[1] at an average of 19.0 million barrels per day (Table H1). The nation's rapidly expanding economy was again impressive, as the unemployment rate fell to 3.9 percent, a 30 year low, and the economies growth rate of over 5.0 percent per year, higher than policymakers believe to be sustainable.[2] Across the U.S., temperatures, on average, were normal for the month although considerably cooler compared to this time last year.[3]

Figure H1. Total Demand, 1991-Current, Comparison in April for Petroleum Products



Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Annual*, DOE/EIA-0340 (various issues), and *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, DOE/EIA-0109 (various issues).

April 2000 highlights include:

- **Demand** and **production** of finished motor gasoline set **record highs for the month** at 8.5 million barrels per day and 8.3 million barrels per day, respectively. **Stocks** of finished motor gasoline ended the month totaling 156.1 million barrels, the lowest month-end total for April since 1997.

- **April record highs** were also set for distillate fuel oil **demand** and **production** at 3.7 million barrels per day and 3.6 million barrels per day respectively. **Imports** of distillate fuel oil were in the upper range for the month at 228 thousand barrels per day. Total **stocks** of distillate fuel oil ended the month at 96.1 million barrels, **down 29.2 million barrels compared to this time last year**.

- **Demand** for residual fuel oil averaged 657 thousand barrels per day, slightly above last year's very low average for the month. **Imports** of residual fuel oil averaged only 167 thousand barrels per day. **Stocks** ended the month totaling 35.1 million barrels, the lowest level to end the month since 1996.

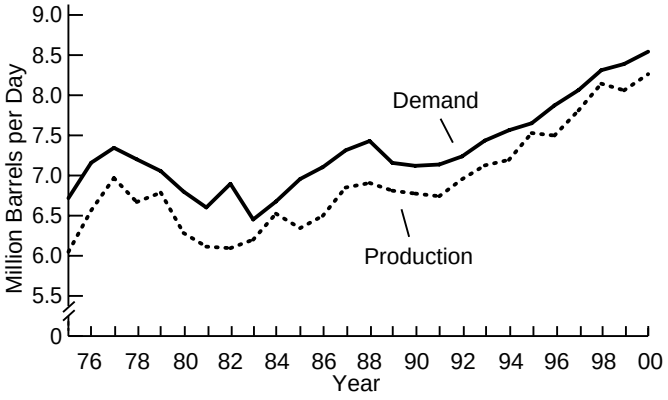
- **Demand** for kerosene-type jet fuel set a **record high for April** at 1.7 million barrels per day. Kerosene-type jet fuel **production** was only 40 thousand barrels per day from the record high for the month at an average of 1.6 million barrels per day.

- Propane **inventories** increased a modest 2.1 million barrels in April, ending the month at 24.8 million barrels. This is the lowest total for this time of year in over 27 years.

- Crude oil **production** averaged only 5.8 million barrels per day, the **lowest average for the month in 50 years**. Alaskan field production averaged 997 thousand barrels per day, **down 5.6 percent compared to a year ago**. Crude oil **imports** set a **record high for the month** at 9.2 million barrels per day. Crude oil **stocks**, excluding the Strategic Petroleum Reserve (SPR), ended the month at 306.0 million barrels.

- **Inputs** of crude oil at refineries were at a **record pace for April** averaging 15.1 million barrels per day.

Figure H2. Finished Motor Gasoline, Year-to-Year April Comparisons by PAD District, 1975-2000



Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Annual*, DOE/EIA-0340 (various issues), and *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, DOE/EIA-0109 (various issues).

Motor Gasoline

The frenzy over sport utility vehicles (SUVs) and light trucks looks to set records this year, as some analysts have forecast truck sales to account for over half the light vehicles sold in the U.S. in 2000.[4] This shift in consumer preference is directly related to the decline in the average fuel economy of the nation's fleet of light-duty vehicles.[5] If these analysts forecasts are correct and consumers are bent on driving larger, less fuel efficient vehicles, demand for finished motor gasoline should continue it's upward trend. **Demand** for finished motor gasoline set a **record high for**

[1]April 2000 data are monthly-from-weekly estimates based on the Energy Information Administration's Weekly Petroleum Supply Reporting System.

[2]"Fed Ponders Interest Rates Amid Tame Inflation", *Reuters*, May 16, 2000, accessible via the Internet at http://dailynews.yahoo.com/.

[3]"Cooling Degree Day Data Monthly Summary, Monthly Data for April 2000", *National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration*, accessible via the Internet at http://www.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/.

[4]"Ford: SUVs Short of Environment Goals", *Reuters*, May 11, 2000, accessible via the Internet at http://dailynews.yahoo.com/.

[5]"Light-Duty Automotive Technology and Fuel Economy Trends Through 1999", *Office of Mobile Sources, United States Environmental Protection Agency*, September 1999, accessible via the Internet at http://www.epa.gov/oms/mpg.htm.

Table H1. Petroleum Supply Summary

(Million Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Category	2000			1999	January - April	
	Estimated April	March	Difference[a]	April	2000	1999
Products Supplied	19.0	19.1	-0.1	18.9	19.0	19.1
Finished Motor Gasoline	8.5	8.2	0.3	8.4	8.1	8.0
Distillate Fuel Oil	3.7	3.7	(s)	3.4	3.7	3.6
Residual Fuel Oil	0.7	0.6	(s)	0.6	0.7	0.8
Jet Fuel	1.7	1.7	(s)	1.6	1.6	1.7
Other Petroleum Products[b]	4.5	4.9	-0.4	4.8	4.8	4.9
Crude Oil Inputs	15.1	14.6	0.5	15.0	14.4	14.6
Operating Utilization Rate (%)	93.0	91.7	1.3	95.0	89.7	92.9
Imports	11.1	10.8	0.4	11.2	10.5	10.6
Crude Oil	9.2	8.7	0.5	9.1	8.4	8.6
Strategic Petroleum Reserve	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	(s)	0.0
Other	9.2	8.7	0.5	9.1	8.4	8.6
Products	1.9	2.1	-0.2	2.1	2.1	1.9
Finished Motor Gasoline	0.4	0.4	(s)	0.4	0.4	0.4
Distillate Fuel Oil	0.2	0.2	(s)	0.2	0.3	0.2
Residual Fuel Oil	0.2	0.2	(s)	0.2	0.2	0.2
Jet Fuel	0.1	0.1	(s)	0.1	0.1	0.1
Other Petroleum Products[c]	1.1	1.2	-0.1	1.2	1.2	1.0
Exports	1.0	1.2	-0.2	1.2	1.0	0.9
Crude Oil	0.1	0.1	(s)	0.3	0.1	0.2
Products	0.9	1.0	-0.1	0.9	0.9	0.7
Total Net Imports	10.2	9.6	0.6	10.0	9.5	9.7
Stock Change[d]	0.8	0.2	0.6	0.2	0.1	-0.3
Crude Oil	0.4	0.3	0.1	-0.2	0.2	0.1
Products	0.4	(s)	0.5	0.4	-0.1	-0.3
Total Stocks (million barrels)	1,494	1,478	16	1,615	—	—
Crude Oil	875	866	9	902	—	—
Strategic Petroleum Reserve[e]	569	569	0	572	—	—
Other	306	297	9	330	—	—
Products	619	611	7	713	—	—
Finished Motor Gasoline	156	157	-1	169	—	—
Distillate Fuel Oil	96	96	(s)	125	—	—
Residual Fuel Oil	35	36	-1	41	—	—
Jet Fuel	42	40	2	44	—	—
Other Petroleum Products[c]	289	282	7	334	—	—

[a] Difference is equal to volume for current month minus volume for previous month.

[b] Includes crude oil product supplied, natural gas liquids, liquefied refinery gases (LRG's), other liquids, and all finished petroleum products except finished motor gasoline, distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, and jet fuel.

[c] Includes natural gas liquids, liquefied refinery gases (LRG's), other liquids, and all finished petroleum products except finished motor gasoline, jet fuel, distillate fuel oil, and residual fuel oil.

[d] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase.

[e] Crude oil stocks in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve include non-U.S. stocks held under foreign or commercial storage agreements.

(s) = Less than 0.05 million barrels per day, or less than 0.05 percent, or less than 0.5 million barrels.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

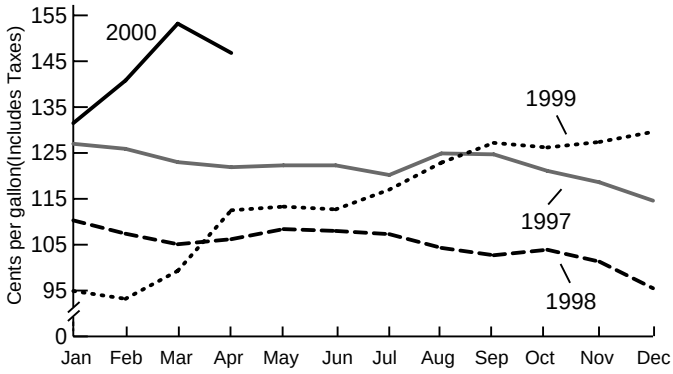
Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA), 1998,*Petroleum Supply Annual*, Volume 2; appropriate issues of the *Petroleum Supply Monthly* and the *Weekly Petroleum Status Report*.

Data for the current month are preliminary estimates, based on weekly submissions. For an explanation of estimation methodology and accuracy, see Appendix A of *Weekly Petroleum Status Report* and the article, "Accuracy of Petroleum Supply Data", published in the December 1999*, Petroleum Supply Monthly.*

the month at an average of 8.5 million barrels per day (Figure H2). As demand rises, refineries continue to increase their yields, squeezing more and more gasoline from each barrel of oil.[6] **Production** of finished motor gasoline also set a **record for the month** at an average of 8.3 million barrels per day. Conventional motor gasoline prices, on average, dropped more than a nickel this month to $1.468 a gallon (Figure H3).[7] Finished motor gasoline **imports** were normal for this time of year at 359 thousand barrels per day.

Finished motor gasoline **stocks** were down 7.5 percent compared to last April. This translates to a total of 156.1 million barrels by month's end. Of the finished motor gasoline stocks, other finished accounted for 113.3 million barrels, reformulated for 42.2 million barrels, and oxygenated an additional 0.6 million barrels. As the summer driving season approaches and the stringent Federally mandated Summer Phase 2 RFG program takes effect, concern is focused on the supply of reformulated motor gasoline. In addition to inventory concerns, many have been left wondering about the potential impact of the Federal Court's decision that upheld Unocal's patent for RFG.[8] Uncertainty over the implication of the ruling and statements from Unocal have some refiners, importers, and blenders pondering possible stiff penalties if their product infringes on Unocal's patent.[9]

Figure H3. Retail Prices for Conventional Motor Gasoline, 1997-current

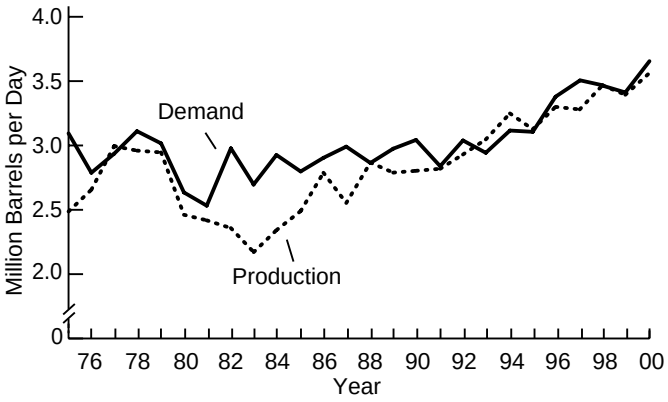


Source: Energy Information Administration, *Weekly Petroleum Status Report,* DOE/EIA-0208 (various issues).

Distillate Fuel Oil

Distillate fuel oil **demand** set a **record high for the month** at an average of 3.7 million barrels per day (Figure H4). Activity in the agricultural sector and railroads both contributed to this gain. Strong agricultural activity this month was reflected in the planting data of the major U.S. field crops as several crops were ahead of the pace set last year and above the normal rate.[10] In addition, intermodal traffic on U.S. railroads set record for this time of year.[11] Distillate fuel oil **production** also set an **April record high** at 3.6 million barrels per day, only 132 thousand barrels per day from the all time record high. **Imports** of distillate fuel oil were healthy for this time of year, averaging 228 thousand barrels per day. Total distillate fuel oil **stocks** ended the month at 96.1 million barrels. Total stocks were down 29.2 million barrels compared to last April's month-end total. Low-sulfur distillates, typically for on-highway use, accounted for 63.9 million barrels. Stocks of high-sulfur distillates, typically for heating and electric power generation, accounted for 32.3 million barrels.

Figure H4. Distillate, Year-to-Date April Comparisons, 1975-2000

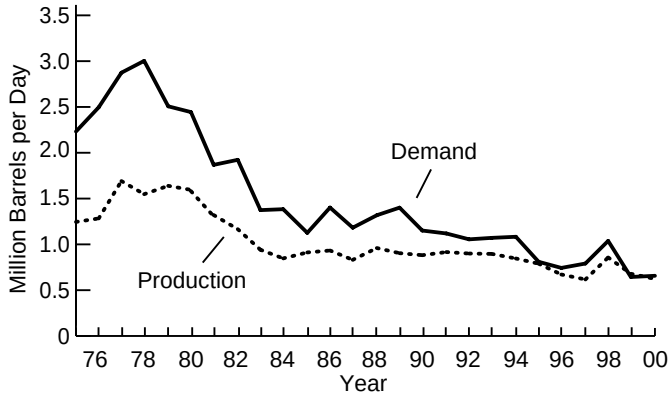


Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Annual*, DOE/EIA-0340 (various issues), and *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, DOE/EIA-0109 (various issues).

Residual Fuel Oil

Demand for residual fuel oil dropped to **one of the lowest averages in the last 30** years at 657 thousand barrels per day, only slightly above last April's average. **Production** was also low at 623 thousand barrels per day (Figure H5). Residual fuel oil **imports** were also lower than normal for the month at 167 thousand barrels per day. **Stocks** ended the month at 35.1 million barrels, the lowest April month-end total since 1996.

Figure H5. Residual, Year-to-Date April Comparisons, 1975-2000



Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Annual*, DOE/EIA-0340 (various issues), and *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, DOE/EIA-0109 (various issues).

[6]"Marketview - Fill'er Up!", *Petroleum Intelligence Weekly*, April 10, 2000, p. 8.

[7]"Table 16. U.S. Retail Motor Gasoline and On-Highway Diesel Fuel Prices, 1999 to Present", *Weekly Petroleum Status Report*, April 28, 2000, p. 27.

[8]"Gasoline and Diesel Fuel Update", *Energy Information Administration,* May 10, 2000, accessible via the Internet at http://www.eia.doe.gov/oil_gas/petroleum/special/gasoline_up date/market_summary.html.

[9]"Unocal Patent Causes New Complications for Summer RFG Supply", *The Oil Daily*, May 4, 2000, p. 2.

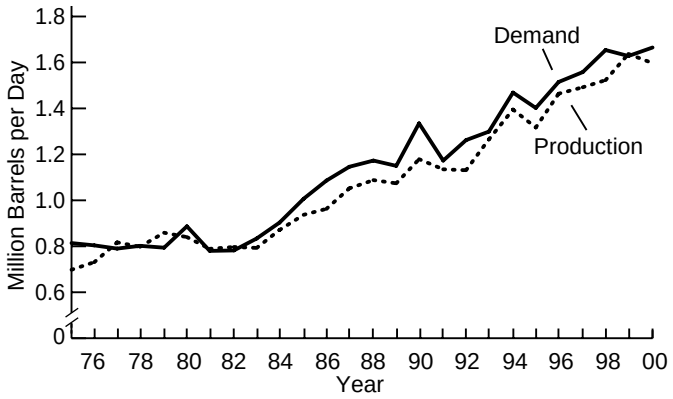
[10]"Weekly Weather and Crop Bulletin", *National Agricultural Statistics Service, Agricultural Statistics Board, U.S. Department of Agriculture*, May 2, 2000, accessible via the Internet at http://usda.mannlib.cornell.edu/reports/nas sr/field/weather/.

[11]"Rail Freight Traffic Mixed in April", *Association of American Railroads*, May 4, 2000, accessible via the Internet at http://www.aar.org/.

Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel

Demand for kerosene-type jet fuel averaged 1.7 million barrels per day, setting a **record high for the month** (Figure H6). Air traffic growth remains strong as the latest data on available seat miles reflects a 2.5 percent increase compared to last April.[12] **Production** of kerosene-type jet fuel was only 40 thousand barrels per day below the record high for the month at an average of 1.6 million barrels per day. Total **imports** of jet fuel, kerosene- and naphtha-type, were normal for this time of year averaging 107 thousand barrels per day. End-of-month **stocks** of kerosene-type jet fuel totaled 42.2 million barrels.

Figure H6. Kerojet, Year-to-Date March Comparisons, 1975-2000

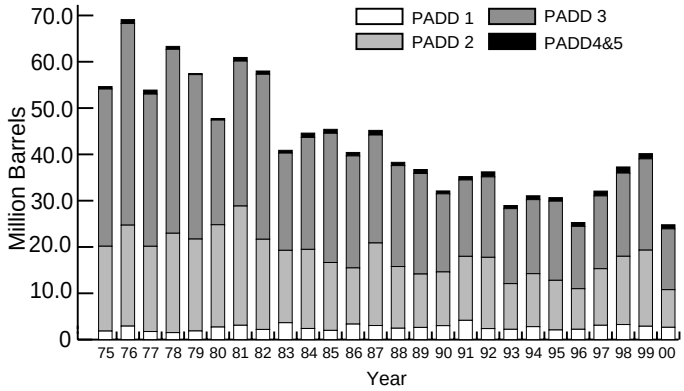


Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Annual*, DOE/EIA-0340 (various issues), and *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, DOE/EIA-0109 (various issues).

Propane

While U.S. inventories moved higher in April, the build was below the 5-year average for the month. Propane inventories ended the month at 24.8 million barrels, the lowest total for the month in more than 27 years (Figure H7). April's modest 2.1 million barrel build still left inventories in each of the major regions below their respective normal seasonal range. Gulf Coast inventories ended the month up 1.6 million barrels at 13.1 million barrels. In the Midwest, inventories grew 643 thousand barrels for a total of 8.1 million barrels by month-end. Along the East Coast, inventories remained relatively stable at 2.7 million barrels, a 193 thousand barrel increase. Compared to this time last year, propane inventories are at a 15.4 million barrels deficit.

Figure H7. Propane Stocks, Year-to-Year April Comparisons, 1975-2000



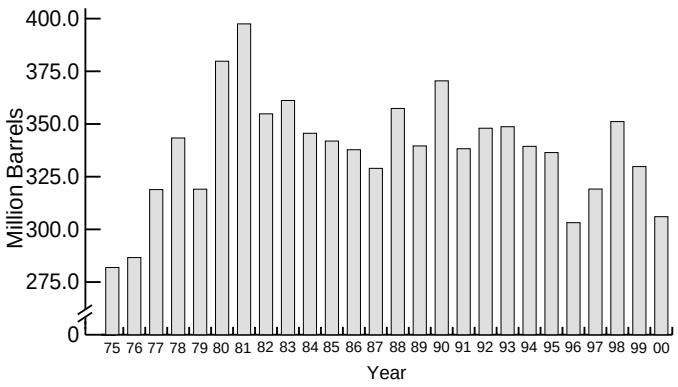
Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Annual*, DOE/EIA-0340 (various issues), and *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, DOE/EIA-0109 (various issues).

Crude Oil

Uninspired by the return of healthier crude oil prices, domestic drilling activity has not responded as it had in the past as companies have redirected their capital to improve their balance sheets.[13] Domestic crude oil **production** remained depressed in April averaging 5.8 million barrels per day. April's average reflects a **2.5 percent decline compared to this time last year** and the lowest for the month in 50 years. Crude oil production in American's last frontier was also disappointing, **down 5.6 percent compared to last April**. Alaskan field production averaged 997 thousand barrels per day, the lowest average for the month since 1977. In additional to the natural field declines, warmer weather, a problem at Endicott, and electrical problems at the Lisburne Production Center all led to lower output in Alaskan this month.[14] **Imports** of crude oil jumped up to an average of 9.2 million barrels per day, a **record high for April**. Net imports (gross imports minus exports) of crude oil also reached a record high for the month at 9.1 million barrels per day. Despite the healthy build, crude oil **stocks**, excluding the SPR, ended the month at their lowest level for April since 1996 at 306.0 million barrels (Figure H8). Total stocks of crude oil, including stocks held in the SPR and non-U.S. stocks held under foreign or commercial storage agreements, ended the month at 875.4 million barrels. Total crude oil inventories ended the month down 26.8 million barrels or 3.0 percent compared to last April.

[12]"Preliminary Scheduled Passenger Traffic Statistics", *Air-Transport Association*, May 15, 2000, accessible via the Internet at http://www.air-transport.org/.
[13]"In US Or Abroad Tight Capital Slows Drilling Clean", *Petroleum Intelligence Weekly*, April 24, 2000, p. 3 & 4.
[14]"FY 2000 ANS Production", *Alaska Department of Revenue*, April 2000, accessible via the Internet at http://www.revenue.state.ak.us/tax/producti on/.

Figure H8. Year-to-Year April Crude Oil Stock Comparisons, 1975-2000



Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Annual*, DOE/EIA-0340 (various issues), and *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, DOE/EIA-0109 (various issues).

Figure H9. Year-to-Date April Comparisons for Crude Oil Inputs, 1975-2000

Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Annual*, DOE/EIA-0340 (various issues), and *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, DOE/EIA-0109 (various issues).

Refinery Operations

April appeared to be a good month for refineries. Most remained healthy and attractive margins provided an incentive for higher crude runs.[15] Refinery **inputs** of crude oil averaged 15.1 million barrels per day, a **record high for the month** (Figure H9). The estimated refinery **operable utilization rate** (gross input divided by operable capacity), averaged 91.9 percent of capacity compared to 94.2 percent last April.

[15]"Most Refineries Healthy As Summer Driving Season Nears", *Oil Price Information Service*, April 10, 2000, p. 14.

Table S1. Crude Oil and Petroleum Products Overview, 1984 - Present

(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Year/Month	Field Production			Stock Change[a]		Petroleum Products Supplied	Ending Stocks[b] (Million Barrels)
	Total Domestic[c]	Crude Oil	Natural Gas Plant Liquids	Crude Oil[d]	Petroleum Products		Crude Oil[d] and Petroleum Products
1984 Average	**10,554**	**8,879**	**1,630**	**199**	**81**	**15,726**	**1,556**
1985 Average	**10,636**	**8,971**	**1,609**	**50**	**-153**	**15,726**	**1,519**
1986 Average	**10,289**	**8,680**	**1,551**	**78**	**124**	**16,281**	**1,593**
1987 Average	**10,008**	**8,349**	**1,595**	**128**	**-87**	**16,665**	**1,607**
1988 Average	**9,818**	**8,140**	**1,625**	**1**	**-29**	**17,283**	**1,597**
1989 Average	**9,219**	**7,613**	**1,546**	**86**	**-129**	**17,325**	**1,581**
1990 Average	**8,994**	**7,355**	**1,559**	**-35**	**142**	**16,988**	**1,621**
1991 Average	**9,168**	**7,417**	**1,659**	**-42**	**32**	**16,714**	**1,617**
1992 Average	**8,996**	**7,171**	**1,697**	**-1**	**-68**	**17,033**	[g] **1,592**
1993 Average	**8,836**	**6,847**	**1,736**	**81**	[g] **70**	**17,237**	[g] **1,647**
1994 Average	**8,645**	**6,662**	**1,727**	**18**	[g] **-2**	**17,718**	[g] **1,653**
1995 Average	**8,626**	**6,560**	**1,762**	**-93**	**-153**	**17,725**	[g] **1,563**
1996 Average	**8,607**	**6,465**	**1,830**	**-124**	**-28**	**18,309**	[g] **1,507**
1997 Average	**8,611**	**6,452**	**1,817**	**51**	**93**	**18,620**	[g] **1,560**
1998 January	8,781	6,541	1,805	389	-66	18,362	1,570
February	8,731	6,476	1,857	37	-79	18,316	1,569
March	8,590	6,408	1,853	538	54	18,685	1,587
April	8,685	6,483	1,869	556	349	19,044	1,614
May	8,529	6,347	1,835	-9	1,232	18,375	1,652
June	8,460	6,267	1,748	-620	577	19,182	1,651
July	8,155	6,194	1,586	187	162	19,466	1,661
August	8,301	6,203	1,722	-293	530	19,347	1,669
September	7,878	5,789	1,716	-641	95	18,895	1,652
October	8,257	6,143	1,744	677	-776	19,188	1,649
November	8,294	6,140	1,768	321	425	18,673	1,672
December	8,066	6,043	1,620	-285	-515	19,419	1,647
Average	**8,392**	**6,252**	**1,759**	**74**	**165**	**18,917**	**—**
1999 January	[E] 7,974	[E] 5,954	1,656	67	-321	18,850	1,639
February	[E] 8,109	[E] 5,984	1,722	31	-521	19,240	1,625
March	[E] 8,204	[E] 6,048	1,779	342	-903	19,489	1,608
April	[E] 8,087	[E] 5,977	1,786	-192	434	18,861	1,615
May	[E] 8,185	[E] 5,985	1,768	406	1,064	18,142	1,661
June	[E] 8,097	[E] 5,880	1,827	-402	-425	19,738	1,636
July	[E] 8,055	[E] 5,873	1,880	104	1	19,503	1,639
August	[E] 8,202	[E] 5,912	1,838	-545	-131	19,883	1,618
September	[E] 8,128	[E] 5,820	1,911	-370	29	19,537	1,608
October	[E] 8,222	[E] 5,878	1,938	-74	-856	19,860	1,579
November	[E] 8,198	[E] 5,895	1,939	-315	-230	19,027	1,563
December	[E] 8,269	[E] 5,899	1,955	-470	-2,009	20,507	1,486
Average	[E] **8,144**	[E] **5,925**	**1,834**	**-117**	**-324**	**19,389**	**—**
2000 January	[E] 8,153	[E] 5,833	1,942	91	-321	18,592	1,479
February	[E] 8,301	[E] 5,889	1,981	120	-424	19,296	1,470
March	[RE] 8,219	[RE] 5,873	[R] 1,983	[R] 270	[R] -29	[R] 19,064	[R] 1,478
April*	[E] *8,160*	[PE] *5,830*	[E] *1,945*	[E] *390*	[E] *427*	[E] *19,007*	[E] *1,494*
4-Mo. Average	[E] **8,207**	[PE] **5,856**	[E] **1,963**	[E] **218**	[E] **-86**	[E] **18,985**	**—**
1999 4-Mo. Average	[E] **8,093**	[E] **5,991**	**1,736**	**65**	**-329**	**19,109**	**—**
1998 4-Mo. Average	**8,696**	**6,477**	**1,846**	**387**	**65**	**18,605**	**—**

[a] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase.

[b] Stocks are totals as of end of period.

[c] Includes crude oil, natural gas plant liquids, and other liquids. Beginning in 1993, fuel ethanol blended into finished motor gasoline and oxygenate production from merchant MTBE plants are also included.

[d] Includes stocks located in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

[e] Includes crude oil for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

[f] Net Imports equal Imports minus Exports.

[g] In January 1981 and 1983, numerous respondents were added to surveys affecting stocks reported and stock change calculations. Stock changes are calculated using new basis stock levels. Bulk terminal and pipeline stocks of oxygenates were added beginning in January 1993. See Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 4.

Footnotes continued on following page.

Table S1. Crude Oil and Petroleum Products Overview, 1984 - Present (Continued)

(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Year/Month	Imports			Exports			Net Imports[f]
	Total	Crude Oil[e]	Petroleum Products	Total	Crude Oil	Petroleum Products	
1984 Average	**5,437**	**3,426**	**2,011**	**722**	**181**	**541**	**4,715**
1985 Average	**5,437**	**3,201**	**1,866**	**781**	**204**	**577**	**4,286**
1986 Average	**6,224**	**4,178**	**2,045**	**785**	**154**	**631**	**5,439**
1987 Average	**6,678**	**4,674**	**2,004**	**764**	**151**	**613**	**5,914**
1988 Average	**7,402**	**5,107**	**2,295**	**815**	**155**	**661**	**6,587**
1989 Average	**8,061**	**5,843**	**2,217**	**859**	**142**	**717**	**7,202**
1990 Average	**8,018**	**5,894**	**2,123**	**857**	**109**	**748**	**7,161**
1991 Average	**7,627**	**5,782**	**1,844**	**1,001**	**116**	**885**	**6,626**
1992 Average	**7,888**	**6,083**	**1,805**	**950**	**89**	**861**	**6,938**
1993 Average	**8,620**	**6,787**	**1,833**	**1,003**	**98**	**904**	**7,618**
1994 Average	**8,996**	**7,063**	**1,933**	**942**	**99**	**843**	**8,054**
1995 Average	**8,835**	**7,230**	**1,605**	**949**	**95**	**855**	**7,886**
1996 Average	**9,478**	**7,508**	**1,971**	**981**	**110**	**871**	**8,498**
1997 Average	**10,162**	**8,225**	**1,936**	**1,003**	**108**	**896**	**9,158**
1998 January	10,127	8,339	1,788	1,133	231	902	8,994
February	9,991	8,045	1,946	1,003	197	806	8,988
March	10,034	8,124	1,911	948	99	848	9,087
April	11,105	8,985	2,120	1,048	163	885	10,057
May	11,104	8,987	2,117	1,053	144	909	10,051
June	10,926	8,795	2,132	987	63	924	9,939
July	11,649	9,507	2,142	998	104	894	10,651
August	11,032	9,177	1,855	780	51	729	10,252
September	10,499	8,500	1,998	863	34	828	9,636
October	10,861	8,667	2,194	851	87	763	10,011
November	10,860	8,940	1,920	782	60	721	10,078
December	10,258	8,352	1,906	893	90	803	9,365
Average	**10,708**	**8,706**	**2,002**	**945**	**110**	**835**	**9,764**
1999 January	10,181	8,308	1,873	896	107	788	9,285
February	10,336	8,387	1,949	756	119	636	9,580
March	10,589	8,757	1,832	764	95	669	9,825
April	11,227	9,080	2,146	1,196	332	864	10,031
May	10,865	8,806	2,059	915	88	826	9,950
June	10,624	8,601	2,024	907	123	784	9,717
July	11,250	9,222	2,028	918	120	798	10,332
August	10,734	8,684	2,050	902	132	769	9,832
September	10,566	8,470	2,097	889	27	862	9,677
October	10,428	8,439	1,989	944	56	888	9,484
November	9,924	8,185	1,738	950	83	866	8,974
December	9,876	8,091	1,785	1,230	133	1,096	8,646
Average	**10,551**	**8,588**	**1,964**	**940**	**118**	**822**	**9,612**
2000 January	9,795	7,719	2,076	1,006	176	830	8,789
February	10,396	8,096	2,300	870	30	840	9,526
March	R 10,768	R 8,661	R 2,107	R 1,159	R 144	R 1,015	R 9,609
April*	E *11,142*	E *9,201*	E *1,941*	E *981*	E *109*	E *872*	E *10,161*
4-Mo. Average	E **10,522**	E **8,418**	E **2,104**	E **1,006**	E **116**	E **890**	E **9,516**
1999 4-Mo. Average	**10,584**	**8,636**	**1,948**	**904**	**163**	**741**	**9,680**
1998 4-Mo. Average	**10,316**	**8,376**	**1,939**	**1,033**	**172**	**862**	**9,282**

Footnotes continued.

R = Revised data. E = Estimated. PE = Preliminary estimate. RE = Revised estimate.

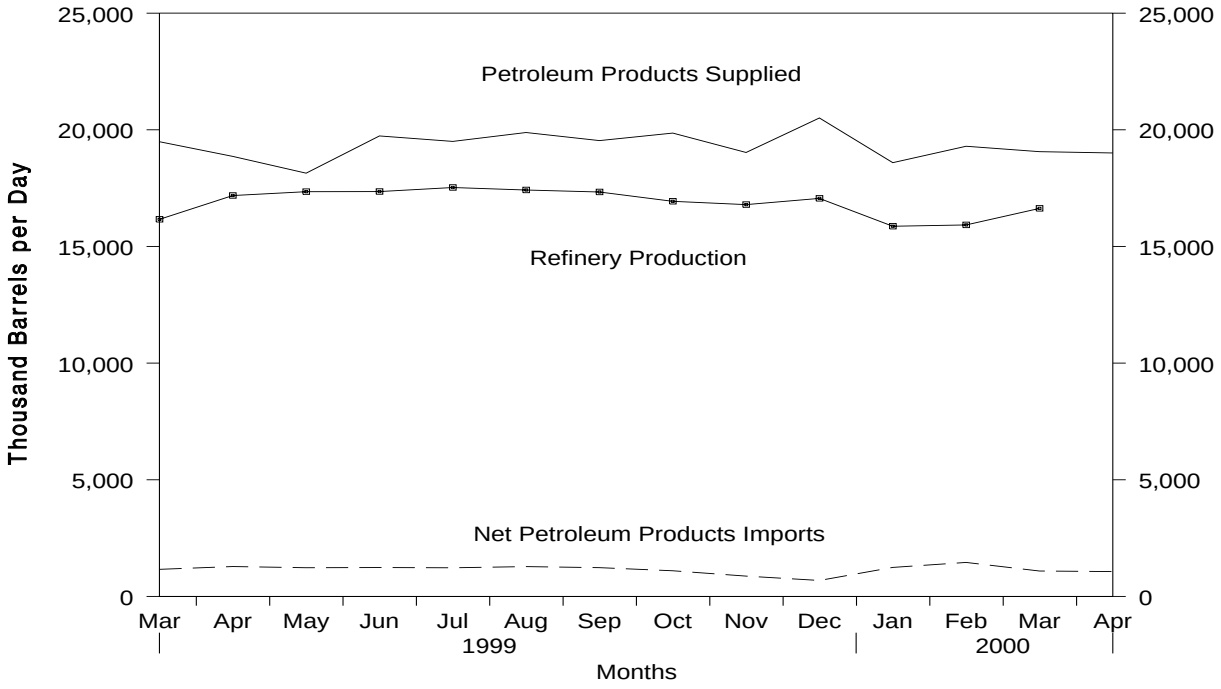
— = Not Applicable.

* See Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 1.

Notes: • Crude oil includes lease condensate. • Italics denote estimates based upon preliminary data. • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

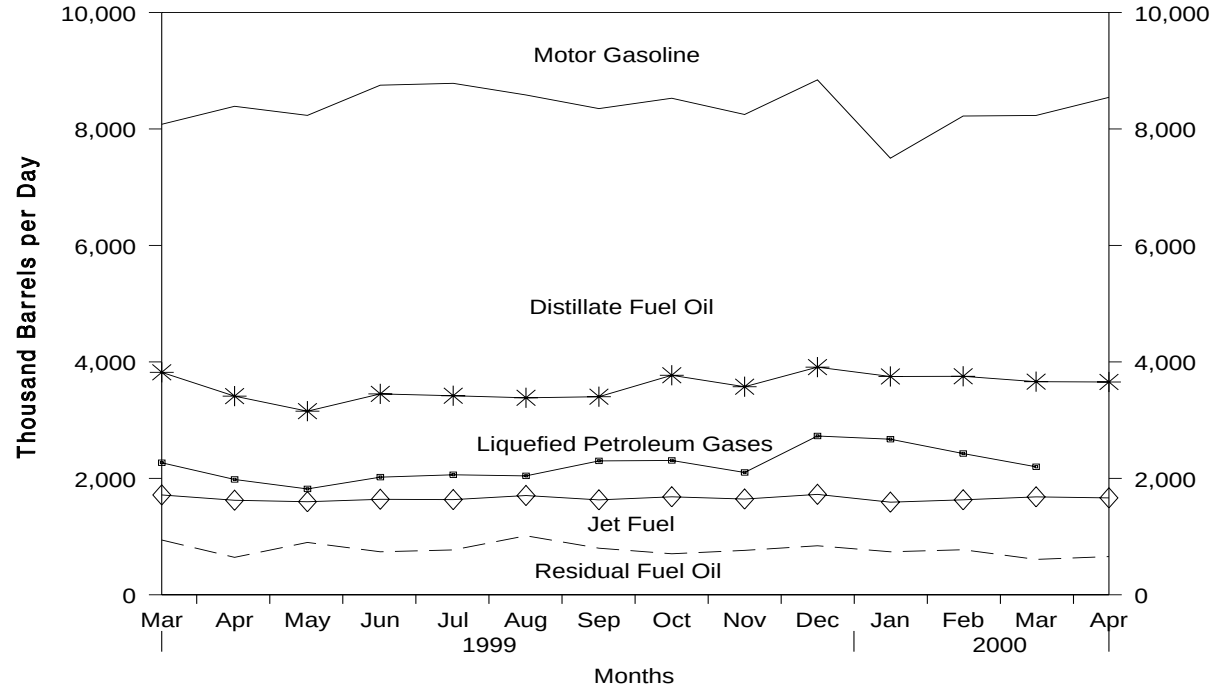
Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S1. Petroleum Overview, March 1999 - Present



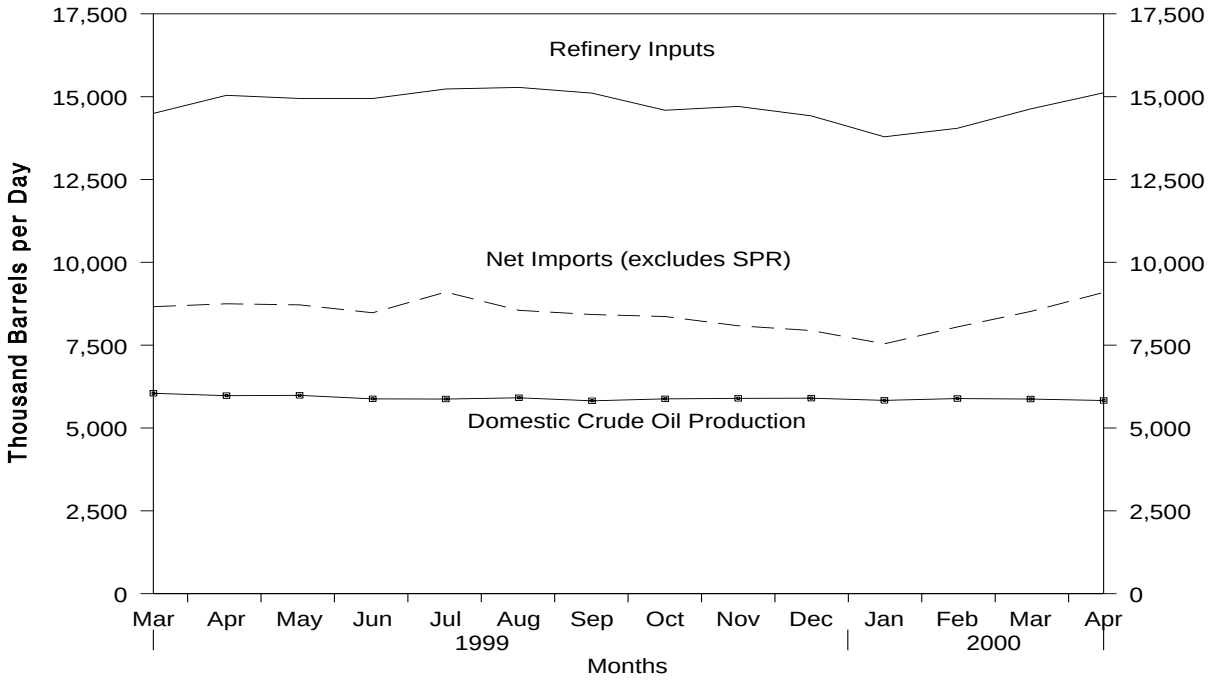
Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S1. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S2. Petroleum Products Supplied, March 1999 - Present



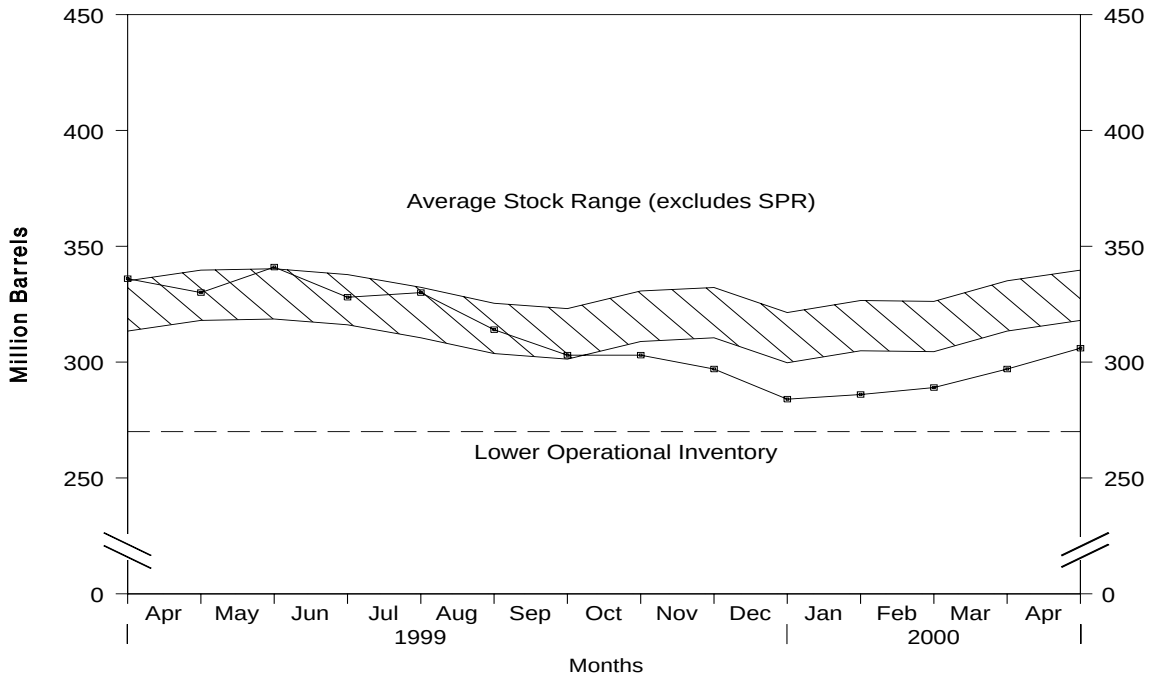
Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Tables S4-S7, and S9. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S3. Crude Oil Supply and Disposition, March 1999 - Present



Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S2. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S4. Crude Oil Ending Stocks,[1] March 1999 - Present



[1]Excludes stocks held in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve (SPR).
Note: The Lower Operational Inventory for crude oil stocks is 270.0 million barrels.
Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S2. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Table S2. Crude Oil Supply and Disposition, 1984 - Present

(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Year/Month	Supply						Disposition
	Field Production		Imports			Unaccounted for Crude Oil[a]	Crude Losses
	Total Domestic	Alaskan	Total	SPR	Other		
1984 Average	**8,879**	**1,722**	**3,426**	**197**	**3,229**	**185**	**2**
1985 Average	**8,971**	**1,825**	**3,201**	**118**	**3,083**	**145**	**1**
1986 Average	**8,680**	**1,867**	**4,178**	**48**	**4,130**	**139**	**(s)**
1987 Average	**8,349**	**1,962**	**4,674**	**73**	**4,601**	**145**	**(s)**
1988 Average	**8,140**	**2,017**	**5,107**	**51**	**5,055**	**196**	**(s)**
1989 Average	**7,613**	**1,874**	**5,843**	**56**	**5,787**	**200**	**(s)**
1990 Average	**7,355**	**1,773**	**5,894**	**27**	**5,867**	**258**	**(s)**
1991 Average	**7,417**	**1,798**	**5,782**	**0**	**5,782**	**195**	**(s)**
1992 Average	**7,171**	**1,714**	**6,083**	**10**	**6,073**	**258**	**(s)**
1993 Average	**6,847**	**1,582**	**6,787**	**15**	**6,772**	**168**	**(s)**
1994 Average	**6,662**	**1,559**	**7,063**	**12**	**7,051**	**266**	**(s)**
1995 Average	**6,560**	**1,484**	**7,230**	**0**	**7,230**	**193**	**(s)**
1996 Average	**6,465**	**1,393**	**7,508**	**0**	**7,508**	**215**	**(s)**
1997 Average	**6,452**	**1,296**	**8,225**	**0**	**8,225**	**145**	**0**
1998 January	6,541	1,229	8,339	0	8,339	60	0
February	6,476	1,238	8,045	0	8,045	-264	0
March	6,408	1,221	8,124	0	8,124	745	0
April	6,483	1,200	8,985	0	8,985	336	0
May	6,347	1,173	8,987	0	8,987	122	0
June	6,267	1,135	8,795	0	8,795	-135	0
July	6,194	1,155	9,507	0	9,507	144	(s)
August	6,203	1,133	9,177	0	9,177	96	0
September	5,789	1,093	8,500	0	8,500	-44	(s)
October	6,143	1,197	8,667	0	8,667	-52	(s)
November	6,140	1,168	8,940	0	8,940	74	0
December	6,043	1,160	8,352	0	8,352	250	0
Average	**6,252**	**1,175**	**8,706**	**0**	**8,706**	**115**	**(s)**
1999 January	E 5,954	E 1,164	8,308	0	8,308	396	0
February	E 5,984	E 1,104	8,387	0	8,387	209	(s)
March	E 6,048	E 1,134	8,757	0	8,757	128	(s)
April	E 5,977	E 1,056	9,080	0	9,080	122	0
May	E 5,985	E 1,088	8,806	0	8,806	650	0
June	E 5,880	E 967	8,601	0	8,601	183	0
July	E 5,873	E 990	9,222	0	9,222	361	0
August	E 5,912	E 1,011	8,684	0	8,684	272	0
September	E 5,820	E 933	8,470	17	8,452	475	0
October	E 5,878	E 1,068	8,439	17	8,422	254	0
November	E 5,895	E 1,023	8,185	17	8,169	392	0
December	E 5,899	E 1,058	8,091	16	8,075	92	0
Average	**E 5,925**	**E 1,050**	**8,588**	**6**	**8,582**	**295**	**(s)**
2000 January	E 5,833	E 1,024	7,719	3	7,716	503	0
February	E 5,889	E 1,031	8,096	17	8,079	211	0
March	RE 5,873	RE 1,011	R 8,661	0	R 8,661	R 508	0
April*	PE *5,830*	PE *997*	E *9,201*	E *0*	E *9,201*	E *585*	E *0*
4-Mo. Average	**PE 5,856**	**PE 1,016**	**E 8,418**	**E 5**	**E 8,413**	**E 455**	**E 0**
1999 4-Mo. Average	**E 5,991**	**E 1,115**	**8,636**	**0**	**8,636**	**215**	**(s)**
1998 4-Mo. Average	**6,477**	**1,222**	**8,376**	**0**	**8,376**	**230**	**0**

a Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil. Preliminary estimates of crude oil imports at the National level have historically understated final values by approximately 50 thousand barrels per day. This causes the preliminary values of unaccounted for crude oil to overstate the final values by the same amount.

b A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase.

c Stocks are totals as of end of period.

d Crude oil stocks in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve include non-U.S. stocks held under foreign or commercial storage agreements.

e Previously published as crude used directly.

f Stock changes are calculated using new basis stock levels. See Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 4.

Footnotes continued on following page.

Table S2. Crude Oil Supply and Disposition, 1984 - Present (Continued)
(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Year/Month	Disposition					Ending Stocks[c] (Million Barrels)		
	Stock Change[b]							
	SPR[d]	Other	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Product Supplied	Total	SPR[d]	Other Primary
1984 Average	**195**	**4**	**12,044**	**181**	**64**	**796**	**451**	**345**
1985 Average	**117**	**-67**	**12,002**	**204**	**60**	**814**	**493**	**321**
1986 Average	**50**	**28**	**12,716**	**154**	**49**	**843**	**512**	**331**
1987 Average	**80**	**49**	**12,854**	**151**	**34**	**890**	**541**	**349**
1988 Average	**52**	**-51**	**13,246**	**155**	**40**	**890**	**560**	**330**
1989 Average	**56**	**30**	**13,401**	**142**	**28**	**921**	**580**	**341**
1990 Average	**16**	**-51**	**13,409**	**109**	**24**	**908**	**586**	**323**
1991 Average	**-47**	**5**	**13,301**	**116**	**18**	**893**	**569**	**325**
1992 Average	**17**	**-18**	**13,411**	**89**	**13**	**893**	**575**	**318**
1993 Average	**34**	**47**	**13,613**	**98**	**10**	**922**	**587**	**335**
1994 Average	**13**	**5**	**13,866**	**99**	**9**	**929**	**592**	**337**
1995 Average	**(s)**	**-93**	**13,973**	**95**	**7**	**895**	**592**	**303**
1996 Average	**-71**	**-53**	**14,195**	**110**	**6**	**850**	**566**	**284**
1997 Average	**-7**	**57**	**14,662**	**108**	**2**	**868**	**563**	**305**
1998 January	(s)	389	14,319	231	0	880	563	317
February	(s)	38	14,023	197	0	881	563	318
March	0	538	14,639	99	0	898	563	334
April	0	556	15,085	163	0	915	563	351
May	(s)	-9	15,321	144	0	914	563	351
June	(s)	-620	15,485	63	0	896	563	332
July	(s)	187	15,554	104	0	901	563	338
August	0	-293	15,717	51	0	892	563	329
September	0	-641	14,851	34	0	873	563	310
October	19	658	13,994	87	0	894	564	330
November	150	170	14,772	60	0	904	569	335
December	93	-378	14,840	90	0	895	571	324
Average	**22**	**52**	**14,889**	**110**	**0**	**—**	**—**	**—**
1999 January	18	49	14,483	107	0	897	572	325
February	(s)	31	14,430	119	0	897	572	325
March	0	342	14,495	95	0	908	572	336
April	17	-209	15,039	332	0	902	572	330
May	37	369	14,946	88	0	915	574	341
June	40	-442	14,943	123	0	903	575	328
July	29	75	15,232	120	0	906	576	330
August	-27	-519	15,280	132	0	889	575	314
September	20	-389	15,107	27	0	878	575	303
October	-103	29	14,590	56	0	876	572	303
November	-105	-210	14,704	83	0	866	569	297
December	-60	-410	14,420	133	0	852	567	284
Average	**-11**	**-106**	**14,807**	**118**	**0**	**—**	**—**	**—**
2000 January	41	50	13,789	176	0	854	568	286
February	30	90	14,046	30	0	858	569	289
March	R 1	R 269	R 14,629	R 144	0	R 866	569	R 297
April*	E *(s)*	E *390*	E *15,117*	E *109*	E *0*	E *875*	E *569*	E *306*
4-Mo. Average	E **18**	E **200**	E **14,395**	E **116**	E **0**	**—**	**—**	**—**
1999 4-Mo. Average	**9**	**56**	**14,613**	**163**	**0**	**—**	**—**	**—**
1998 4-Mo. Average	**(s)**	**387**	**14,524**	**172**	**0**	**—**	**—**	**—**

Footnotes continued.

R = Revised data. (s) = Less than 500 barrels per day. E = Estimated. PE = Preliminary estimate. RE = Revised estimate.

SPR = Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

— = Not Applicable.

* See Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 1.

Notes: • Crude oil includes lease condensate. • Italics denote estimates based upon preliminary data. • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Table S3. Crude Oil and Petroleum Product Imports, 1984 - Present

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Year/Month		Imports from Arab-OPEC Sources							
		Algeria		Iraq		Kuwait[b]		Libya	
		Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil
1984	**Average**	**323**	**194**	**12**	**12**	**36**	**24**	**1**	**0**
1985	**Average**	**187**	**84**	**46**	**46**	**21**	**4**	**4**	**0**
1986	**Average**	**271**	**78**	**81**	**81**	**68**	**28**	**0**	**0**
1987	**Average**	**295**	**115**	**83**	**82**	**84**	**70**	**0**	**0**
1988	**Average**	**300**	**58**	**345**	**343**	**92**	**80**	**0**	**0**
1989	**Average**	**269**	**60**	**449**	**441**	**157**	**155**	**0**	**0**
1990	**Average**	**280**	**63**	**518**	**514**	**86**	**79**	**0**	**0**
1991	**Average**	**253**	**44**	**0**	**0**	**6**	**6**	**0**	**0**
1992	**Average**	**196**	**24**	**0**	**0**	**51**	**39**	**0**	**0**
1993	**Average**	**220**	**24**	**0**	**0**	**353**	**344**	**0**	**0**
1994	**Average**	**243**	**21**	**0**	**0**	**312**	**307**	**0**	**0**
1995	**Average**	**234**	**27**	**0**	**0**	**218**	**213**	**0**	**0**
1996	**Average**	**256**	**8**	**1**	**1**	**236**	**235**	**0**	**0**
1997	**Average**	**285**	**6**	**89**	**89**	**253**	**253**	**0**	**0**
1998	January	316	0	36	36	252	252	0	0
	February	295	0	0	0	338	338	0	0
	March	255	0	127	127	374	374	0	0
	April	336	0	254	254	311	311	0	0
	May	330	0	137	137	399	399	0	0
	June	362	21	270	270	275	275	0	0
	July	308	20	286	286	435	435	0	0
	August	264	0	713	713	273	273	0	0
	September	306	0	517	517	259	259	0	0
	October	289	21	636	636	241	227	0	0
	November	219	22	542	542	224	224	0	0
	December	200	31	486	486	228	228	0	0
	Average	**290**	**10**	**336**	**336**	**301**	**300**	**0**	**0**
1999	January	240	20	471	471	132	132	0	0
	February	203	0	681	681	205	205	0	0
	March	298	6	791	791	324	324	0	0
	April	304	80	824	824	286	279	0	0
	May	293	107	720	720	227	227	0	0
	June	245	7	691	691	259	259	0	0
	July	302	48	670	670	311	311	0	0
	August	249	0	660	660	348	348	0	0
	September	255	4	748	748	261	261	0	0
	October	183	0	867	867	205	205	0	0
	November	210	11	717	717	216	216	0	0
	December	277	15	651	651	200	186	0	0
	Average	**255**	**25**	**707**	**707**	**248**	**246**	**0**	**0**
2000	January	226	3	254	254	239	218	0	0
	February	153	0	719	719	267	264	0	0
	March	199	0	468	468	162	162	0	0
	3-Mo. Average	**194**	**1**	**475**	**475**	**222**	**214**	**0**	**0**
1999	**3-Mo. Average**	**248**	**9**	**646**	**646**	**221**	**221**	**0**	**0**
1998	**3-Mo. Average**	**288**	**0**	**56**	**56**	**321**	**321**	**0**	**0**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table S3. Crude Oil and Petroleum Product Imports, 1984 - Present (Continued)

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Year/Month		Imports from Arab-OPEC Sources							
		Qatar		Saudi Arabia[b]		United Arab Emirates		Total Arab OPEC	
		Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil
1984	**Average**	**5**	**4**	**325**	**309**	**117**	**90**	**819**	**634**
1985	**Average**	**(s)**	**0**	**168**	**132**	**45**	**35**	**472**	**300**
1986	**Average**	**13**	**12**	**685**	**618**	**44**	**38**	**1,162**	**854**
1987	**Average**	**0**	**0**	**751**	**642**	**61**	**56**	**1,274**	**965**
1988	**Average**	**0**	**0**	**1,073**	**911**	**29**	**23**	**1,839**	**1,415**
1989	**Average**	**2**	**2**	**1,224**	**1,116**	**28**	**21**	**2,130**	**1,794**
1990	**Average**	**4**	**4**	**1,339**	**1,195**	**17**	**9**	**2,244**	**1,864**
1991	**Average**	**0**	**0**	**1,802**	**1,703**	**3**	**2**	**2,064**	**1,754**
1992	**Average**	**1**	**0**	**1,720**	**1,597**	**6**	**0**	**1,974**	**1,660**
1993	**Average**	**1**	**0**	**1,414**	**1,282**	**14**	**12**	**2,000**	**1,661**
1994	**Average**	**0**	**0**	**1,402**	**1,297**	**13**	**11**	**1,970**	**1,636**
1995	**Average**	**0**	**0**	**1,344**	**1,260**	**10**	**5**	**1,806**	**1,505**
1996	**Average**	**0**	**0**	**1,363**	**1,248**	**3**	**3**	**1,859**	**1,496**
1997	**Average**	**4**	**0**	**1,407**	**1,293**	**2**	**0**	**2,040**	**1,641**
1998	January	0	0	1,515	1,438	0	0	2,119	1,726
	February	18	18	1,470	1,360	0	0	2,121	1,716
	March	0	0	1,552	1,406	13	13	2,321	1,920
	April	0	0	1,527	1,348	20	20	2,446	1,933
	May	0	0	1,362	1,279	0	0	2,228	1,815
	June	15	0	1,647	1,566	0	0	2,569	2,132
	July	15	0	1,615	1,575	0	0	2,660	2,315
	August	0	0	1,500	1,468	0	0	2,750	2,453
	September	0	0	1,606	1,532	0	0	2,689	2,308
	October	0	0	1,316	1,228	0	0	2,483	2,113
	November	0	0	1,386	1,323	0	0	2,371	2,111
	December	0	0	1,402	1,326	0	0	2,316	2,071
	Average	**4**	**1**	**1,491**	**1,404**	**3**	**3**	**2,424**	**2,053**
1999	January	0	0	1,511	1,410	0	0	2,354	2,032
	February	0	0	1,510	1,437	0	0	2,599	2,324
	March	34	0	1,645	1,584	0	0	3,092	2,704
	April	31	0	1,444	1,379	5	0	2,894	2,563
	May	0	0	1,502	1,406	0	0	2,742	2,460
	June	0	0	1,515	1,419	19	0	2,729	2,375
	July	0	0	1,412	1,271	0	0	2,695	2,300
	August	18	0	1,394	1,299	3	0	2,671	2,306
	September	14	0	1,451	1,341	0	0	2,729	2,354
	October	0	0	1,284	1,188	0	0	2,539	2,260
	November	11	11	1,350	1,288	0	0	2,504	2,243
	December	8	0	1,455	1,391	0	0	2,591	2,243
	Average	**10**	**1**	**1,456**	**1,367**	**2**	**0**	**2,679**	**2,347**
2000	January	4	0	1,539	1,483	0	0	2,262	1,958
	February	2	0	1,268	1,228	0	0	2,409	2,210
	March	9	0	1,533	1,474	17	0	2,388	2,104
	3-Mo. Average	**5**	**0**	**1,450**	**1,399**	**6**	**0**	**2,352**	**2,088**
1999	**3-Mo. Average**	**12**	**0**	**1,557**	**1,478**	**0**	**0**	**2,685**	**2,354**
1998	**3-Mo. Average**	**6**	**6**	**1,514**	**1,403**	**4**	**4**	**2,189**	**1,790**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table S3. Crude Oil and Petroleum Product Imports, 1984 - Present (Continued)

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Year/Month	Imports from Other-OPEC Sources							
	Ecuador[c]		Gabon[d]		Indonesia		Iran	
	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil
1984 Average	**55**	**47**	**58**	**57**	**343**	**304**	**10**	**10**
1985 Average	**67**	**56**	**52**	**51**	**314**	**292**	**27**	**27**
1986 Average	**77**	**64**	**26**	**25**	**318**	**297**	**19**	**19**
1987 Average	**29**	**23**	**35**	**35**	**285**	**262**	**98**	**98**
1988 Average	**47**	**33**	**16**	**15**	**205**	**186**	[g] **(s)**	[g] **(s)**
1989 Average	**89**	**80**	**50**	**49**	**183**	**158**	**0**	**0**
1990 Average	**49**	**38**	**64**	**64**	**114**	**98**	**0**	**0**
1991 Average	**63**	**53**	**84**	**84**	**111**	**102**	**32**	**32**
1992 Average	**65**	**62**	**124**	**123**	**78**	**70**	**0**	**0**
1993 Average	**81**	**78**	**152**	**151**	**81**	**65**	**0**	**0**
1994 Average	**(c)**	**(c)**	**194**	**194**	**111**	**92**	**0**	**0**
1995 Average	**(c)**	**(c)**	**(d)**	**(d)**	**88**	**64**	**0**	**0**
1996 Average	**(c)**	**(c)**	**(d)**	**(d)**	**59**	**44**	**0**	**0**
1997 Average	**(c)**	**(c)**	**(d)**	**(d)**	**58**	**51**	**0**	**0**
1998 January	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	36	33	0	0
February	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	24	24	0	0
March	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	50	47	0	0
April	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	44	26	0	0
May	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	21	21	0	0
June	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	0	0	0	0
July	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	96	84	0	0
August	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	59	41	0	0
September	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	73	54	0	0
October	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	102	89	0	0
November	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	183	138	0	0
December	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	102	43	0	0
Average	**(c)**	**(c)**	**(d)**	**(d)**	**66**	**50**	**0**	**0**
1999 January	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	80	75	0	0
February	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	66	66	0	0
March	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	43	40	0	0
April	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	98	94	0	0
May	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	82	76	0	0
June	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	56	42	0	0
July	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	38	33	0	0
August	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	72	63	0	0
September	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	94	66	0	0
October	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	98	79	0	0
November	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	74	68	0	0
December	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	93	87	0	0
Average	**(c)**	**(c)**	**(d)**	**(d)**	**75**	**66**	**0**	**0**
2000 January	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	31	22	0	0
February	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	32	28	0	0
March	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	45	45	0	0
3-Mo. Average	**(c)**	**(c)**	**(d)**	**(d)**	**36**	**32**	**0**	**0**
1999 3-Mo. Average	**(c)**	**(c)**	**(d)**	**(d)**	**63**	**60**	**0**	**0**
1998 3-Mo. Average	**(c)**	**(c)**	**(d)**	**(d)**	**37**	**35**	**0**	**0**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table S3. Crude Oil and Petroleum Product Imports, 1984 - Present (Continued)

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Year/Month	Imports from Other-OPEC Sources						Total OPEC[c,d,e]	
	Nigeria		Venezuela		Total Other OPEC[c,d]			
	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil
1984 Average	**216**	**207**	**548**	**253**	**1,230**	**878**	**2,049**	**1,512**
1985 Average	**293**	**280**	**605**	**306**	**1,358**	**1,012**	**1,830**	**1,312**
1986 Average	**440**	**437**	**793**	**416**	**1,674**	**1,259**	**2,837**	**2,113**
1987 Average	**535**	**529**	**804**	**488**	**1,787**	**1,435**	**3,060**	**2,400**
1988 Average	**618**	**607**	**794**	**439**	**1,681**	**1,281**	**3,520**	**2,696**
1989 Average	**815**	**800**	**873**	**495**	**2,010**	**1,582**	**4,140**	**3,376**
1990 Average	**800**	**784**	**1,025**	**666**	**2,052**	**1,650**	**4,296**	**3,514**
1991 Average	**703**	**683**	**1,035**	**668**	**2,028**	**1,622**	**4,092**	**3,377**
1992 Average	**681**	**665**	**1,170**	**826**	**2,117**	**1,746**	**4,092**	**3,406**
1993 Average	**740**	**722**	**1,300**	**1,010**	**2,354**	**2,026**	**4,354**	**3,687**
1994 Average	**637**	**624**	**1,334**	**1,034**	**2,277**	**1,944**	**4,247**	**3,580**
1995 Average	**627**	**621**	**1,480**	**1,151**	**2,196**	**1,835**	**4,002**	**3,341**
1996 Average	**617**	**595**	**1,676**	**1,303**	**2,353**	**1,942**	**4,211**	**3,438**
1997 Average	**698**	**689**	**1,773**	**1,394**	**2,529**	**2,134**	**4,569**	**3,775**
1998 January	630	625	1,597	1,319	2,262	1,977	4,382	3,703
February	560	560	1,764	1,357	2,348	1,941	4,469	3,657
March	845	845	1,698	1,313	2,594	2,205	4,915	4,126
April	822	822	1,743	1,423	2,610	2,272	5,056	4,205
May	899	892	1,911	1,549	2,831	2,463	5,058	4,278
June	771	755	1,616	1,374	2,387	2,129	4,956	4,261
July	873	871	1,779	1,445	2,747	2,400	5,407	4,716
August	736	726	1,703	1,349	2,498	2,116	5,247	4,569
September	502	496	1,490	1,199	2,064	1,749	4,753	4,057
October	633	626	1,963	1,548	2,699	2,263	5,181	4,376
November	574	545	1,708	1,367	2,466	2,050	4,837	4,161
December	490	483	1,651	1,271	2,244	1,797	4,560	3,868
Average	**696**	**689**	**1,719**	**1,377**	**2,481**	**2,116**	**4,905**	**4,169**
1999 January	687	686	1,615	1,222	2,382	1,983	4,736	4,015
February	687	661	1,710	1,290	2,463	2,017	5,062	4,341
March	659	630	1,335	998	2,036	1,668	5,129	4,372
April	901	866	1,694	1,357	2,693	2,317	5,587	4,880
May	606	572	1,472	1,186	2,160	1,834	4,902	4,294
June	703	667	1,388	1,067	2,147	1,776	4,875	4,151
July	636	614	1,501	1,239	2,176	1,886	4,870	4,187
August	800	766	1,390	1,151	2,262	1,980	4,933	4,286
September	535	505	1,418	1,120	2,046	1,691	4,775	4,045
October	543	522	1,333	1,041	1,975	1,642	4,514	3,902
November	588	548	1,205	942	1,868	1,558	4,372	3,801
December	490	450	1,328	1,069	1,912	1,606	4,503	3,849
Average	**652**	**623**	**1,447**	**1,139**	**2,174**	**1,828**	**4,853**	**4,175**
2000 January	490	439	1,333	1,051	1,853	1,512	4,115	3,470
February	663	642	1,550	1,183	2,244	1,854	4,653	4,064
March	1,027	994	1,553	1,209	2,625	2,248	5,013	4,353
3-Mo. Average	**728**	**693**	**1,477**	**1,147**	**2,241**	**1,872**	**4,592**	**3,960**
1999 3-Mo. Average	**677**	**659**	**1,548**	**1,166**	**2,288**	**1,885**	**4,973**	**4,239**
1998 3-Mo. Average	**682**	**681**	**1,684**	**1,329**	**2,403**	**2,044**	**4,592**	**3,834**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table S3. Crude Oil and Petroleum Product Imports, 1984 - Present (Continued)

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Year/Month	Imports from Non-OPEC Sources[a]											
	Angola		Australia		Bahama Islands		Brazil		Canada		China, People's Republic of	
	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil
1984 Average	**90**	**85**	**38**	**25**	**88**	**0**	**60**	**(s)**	**630**	**341**	**46**	**15**
1985 Average	**110**	**104**	**37**	**21**	**40**	**0**	**61**	**0**	**770**	**468**	**59**	**36**
1986 Average	**112**	**102**	**41**	**30**	**37**	**0**	**50**	**0**	**807**	**570**	**90**	**68**
1987 Average	**192**	**180**	**58**	**49**	**37**	**0**	**84**	**0**	**848**	**608**	**82**	**63**
1988 Average	**212**	**203**	**64**	**59**	**32**	**0**	**98**	**0**	**999**	**681**	**88**	**82**
1989 Average	**284**	**279**	**36**	**31**	**34**	**0**	**82**	**0**	**931**	**630**	**80**	**76**
1990 Average	**237**	**236**	**53**	**47**	**37**	**0**	**49**	**0**	**934**	**643**	**80**	**77**
1991 Average	**254**	**254**	**26**	**21**	**35**	**0**	**22**	**0**	**1,033**	**743**	**91**	**87**
1992 Average	**336**	**336**	**19**	**17**	**36**	**0**	**20**	**0**	**1,069**	**797**	**90**	**84**
1993 Average	**336**	**336**	**19**	**18**	**28**	**0**	**33**	**0**	**1,181**	**900**	**51**	**50**
1994 Average	**331**	**322**	**17**	**16**	**29**	**0**	**31**	**1**	**1,272**	**983**	**65**	**64**
1995 Average	**367**	**360**	**16**	**16**	**2**	**0**	**8**	**0**	**1,332**	**1,040**	**53**	**53**
1996 Average	**351**	**344**	**31**	**25**	**1**	**0**	**9**	**0**	**1,424**	**1,075**	**57**	**57**
1997 Average	**427**	**425**	**48**	**31**	**1**	**0**	**5**	**0**	**1,563**	**1,198**	**49**	**48**
1998 January	430	427	10	0	0	0	6	0	1,703	1,336	15	14
February	434	434	57	48	4	0	2	0	1,738	1,366	41	41
March	353	351	44	30	0	0	27	0	1,464	1,132	64	63
April	457	452	68	14	0	0	11	0	1,586	1,241	62	62
May	516	508	82	60	21	0	42	0	1,600	1,302	70	70
June	399	399	77	33	11	0	55	0	1,688	1,404	81	81
July	591	591	69	48	0	0	29	0	1,669	1,364	73	73
August	427	427	42	21	0	0	38	0	1,564	1,248	57	57
September	506	502	77	23	10	0	33	0	1,575	1,227	20	20
October	470	457	71	30	0	0	29	0	1,570	1,202	25	24
November	524	520	31	31	0	0	19	0	1,495	1,199	0	0
December	509	505	57	36	0	0	22	0	1,542	1,184	1	0
Average	**468**	**465**	**57**	**31**	**4**	**0**	**26**	**0**	**1,598**	**1,266**	**42**	**42**
1999 January	389	389	0	0	0	0	2	0	1,617	1,235	(s)	0
February	349	333	73	49	0	0	6	0	1,355	1,082	1	0
March	283	283	53	53	0	0	5	0	1,359	1,053	30	30
April	401	393	19	19	7	0	16	0	1,298	1,012	22	21
May	283	276	55	37	23	0	29	0	1,471	1,133	2	0
June	326	326	56	34	12	0	39	0	1,473	1,169	66	19
July	316	316	30	30	8	0	31	0	1,670	1,342	19	19
August	309	309	65	47	0	0	26	0	1,563	1,205	72	33
September	465	465	110	65	0	0	16	0	1,392	1,062	37	34
October	444	444	0	0	0	0	18	0	1,604	1,218	0	0
November	307	307	22	22	0	0	36	0	1,588	1,264	1	0
December	181	165	23	23	0	0	18	0	1,673	1,287	1	0
Average	**337**	**333**	**42**	**31**	**4**	**0**	**20**	**0**	**1,507**	**1,173**	**21**	**13**
2000 January	217	215	21	21	0	0	39	0	1,718	1,314	7	0
February	186	177	8	0	0	0	2	0	1,677	1,215	22	21
March	312	308	44	44	0	0	9	0	1,571	1,209	91	37
3-Mo. Average	**240**	**235**	**25**	**22**	**0**	**0**	**17**	**0**	**1,655**	**1,247**	**40**	**19**
1999 3-Mo. Average	**340**	**335**	**41**	**33**	**0**	**0**	**4**	**0**	**1,446**	**1,125**	**11**	**10**
1998 3-Mo. Average	**405**	**403**	**36**	**25**	**1**	**0**	**12**	**0**	**1,632**	**1,275**	**40**	**39**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table S3. Crude Oil and Petroleum Product Imports, 1984 - Present (Continued)

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Year/Month	Imports from Non-OPEC Sources[a]											
	Colombia		Ecuador[c]		Gabon[d]		Italy		Malaysia		Mexico	
	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil
1984 Average	**8**	**0**	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	**45**	**(s)**	**1**	**0**	**748**	**659**
1985 Average	**23**	**0**	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	**60**	**(s)**	**3**	**1**	**816**	**715**
1986 Average	**87**	**57**	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	**76**	**0**	**12**	**11**	**699**	**621**
1987 Average	**148**	**115**	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	**54**	**1**	**13**	**12**	**655**	**602**
1988 Average	**134**	**106**	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	**65**	**5**	**19**	**19**	**747**	**674**
1989 Average	**172**	**136**	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	**34**	**3**	**39**	**39**	**767**	**716**
1990 Average	**182**	**140**	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	**58**	**2**	**41**	**40**	**755**	**689**
1991 Average	**163**	**123**	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	**47**	**3**	**24**	**24**	**807**	**759**
1992 Average	**126**	**102**	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	**55**	**0**	**10**	**10**	**830**	**787**
1993 Average	**171**	**141**	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	**31**	**0**	**11**	**10**	**919**	**863**
1994 Average	**161**	**146**	**91**	**91**	(d)	(d)	**22**	**0**	**10**	**6**	**984**	**939**
1995 Average	**219**	**207**	**97**	**96**	**229**	**229**	**5**	**0**	**8**	**6**	**1,068**	**1,027**
1996 Average	**234**	**226**	**104**	**96**	**184**	**184**	**8**	**0**	**11**	**6**	**1,244**	**1,207**
1997 Average	**271**	**270**	**115**	**114**	**230**	**230**	**7**	**0**	**23**	**8**	**1,385**	**1,360**
1998 January	345	345	89	89	277	277	26	0	17	11	1,444	1,432
February	301	294	103	103	278	278	6	0	64	49	1,250	1,233
March	296	296	75	75	235	235	17	0	10	10	1,272	1,248
April	358	358	88	81	244	244	2	0	82	66	1,538	1,507
May	401	385	125	116	194	194	35	0	95	87	1,361	1,343
June	321	313	75	67	126	126	18	0	35	19	1,400	1,379
July	238	229	89	89	211	211	8	0	46	38	1,416	1,389
August	367	363	158	158	118	118	10	0	11	4	1,153	1,139
September	363	362	107	96	202	202	0	0	16	0	1,417	1,367
October	411	409	130	125	115	115	18	0	9	0	1,179	1,163
November	352	352	134	134	270	270	0	0	25	16	1,417	1,357
December	488	479	41	38	220	220	6	0	19	10	1,371	1,301
Average	**354**	**349**	**101**	**98**	**207**	**207**	**12**	**0**	**35**	**26**	**1,351**	**1,321**
1999 January	445	440	66	66	163	163	0	0	28	13	1,308	1,237
February	480	458	45	45	141	141	17	0	20	0	1,278	1,231
March	577	572	123	123	111	111	10	0	0	0	1,485	1,426
April	435	425	61	61	269	269	19	0	27	14	1,360	1,313
May	439	427	128	128	161	161	30	0	67	56	1,285	1,212
June	322	315	112	112	92	92	8	0	31	22	1,320	1,271
July	608	590	88	88	114	114	0	0	17	17	1,369	1,304
August	576	561	133	133	95	95	0	0	53	49	1,288	1,174
September	395	387	136	136	159	159	8	0	56	22	1,283	1,205
October	432	432	163	163	186	186	7	0	39	36	1,184	1,124
November	416	396	185	179	190	190	6	0	30	10	1,200	1,135
December	433	421	128	128	216	216	13	0	32	13	1,236	1,182
Average	**464**	**453**	**114**	**114**	**158**	**158**	**10**	**0**	**34**	**21**	**1,300**	**1,235**
2000 January	452	426	95	95	139	139	16	0	78	65	1,340	1,256
February	370	353	102	102	155	155	48	0	64	36	1,219	1,140
March	453	450	145	145	136	128	29	0	34	15	1,342	1,246
3-Mo. Average	**426**	**411**	**114**	**114**	**143**	**140**	**31**	**0**	**59**	**39**	**1,302**	**1,216**
1999 3-Mo. Average	**501**	**491**	**79**	**79**	**138**	**138**	**9**	**0**	**16**	**4**	**1,360**	**1,300**
1998 3-Mo. Average	**315**	**312**	**89**	**89**	**263**	**263**	**17**	**0**	**29**	**23**	**1,324**	**1,307**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table S3. Crude Oil and Petroleum Product Imports, 1984 - Present (Continued)

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Year/Month	Imports from Non-OPEC Sources[a]											
	Netherlands		Netherlands Antilles		Norway		Puerto Rico		Russia[f]		Spain	
	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil
1984 Average	**65**	**3**	**188**	**0**	**114**	**112**	**42**	**0**	**13**	**(s)**	**11**	**0**
1985 Average	**58**	**0**	**40**	**0**	**32**	**31**	**28**	**0**	**8**	**(s)**	**29**	**1**
1986 Average	**54**	**0**	**25**	**0**	**60**	**53**	**21**	**0**	**18**	**(s)**	**53**	**0**
1987 Average	**60**	**0**	**29**	**0**	**80**	**70**	**21**	**0**	**11**	**0**	**55**	**0**
1988 Average	**61**	**0**	**36**	**0**	**67**	**62**	**22**	**0**	**29**	**0**	**68**	**0**
1989 Average	**49**	**0**	**42**	**0**	**138**	**127**	**32**	**0**	**48**	**0**	**67**	**0**
1990 Average	**55**	**0**	**31**	**0**	**102**	**96**	**32**	**0**	**45**	**1**	**47**	**0**
1991 Average	**29**	**0**	**81**	**0**	**82**	**74**	**27**	**0**	**29**	**1**	**33**	**0**
1992 Average	**26**	**0**	**65**	**0**	**127**	**119**	**26**	**0**	**18**	**5**	**32**	**0**
1993 Average	**10**	**0**	**82**	**0**	**142**	**137**	**29**	**0**	**55**	**36**	**37**	**0**
1994 Average	**32**	**0**	**98**	**0**	**202**	**190**	**22**	**0**	**30**	**27**	**37**	**0**
1995 Average	**15**	**0**	**52**	**0**	**273**	**258**	**15**	**0**	**25**	**14**	**16**	**1**
1996 Average	**19**	**0**	**64**	**0**	**313**	**293**	**20**	**0**	**25**	**18**	**29**	**1**
1997 Average	**25**	**0**	**74**	**0**	**309**	**288**	**16**	**0**	**13**	**3**	**21**	**0**
1998 January	10	0	97	0	217	208	18	0	0	0	22	0
February	25	0	101	0	169	169	21	0	12	0	13	0
March	5	0	80	0	210	198	5	0	3	0	4	0
April	40	0	73	0	232	232	7	0	(s)	0	9	0
May	36	0	67	0	196	172	18	0	0	0	14	0
June	31	0	103	0	283	252	13	0	34	34	26	0
July	59	0	84	0	369	361	21	0	69	69	34	0
August	21	0	45	0	287	260	23	0	1	0	17	0
September	26	0	69	0	201	162	12	0	34	0	16	0
October	49	0	95	0	199	186	20	0	15	0	4	0
November	53	0	124	0	262	252	12	0	54	0	28	0
December	14	0	46	0	202	199	15	0	63	0	33	0
Average	**31**	**0**	**82**	**0**	**236**	**221**	**15**	**0**	**24**	**9**	**18**	**0**
1999 January	37	0	94	0	216	179	18	0	11	0	4	0
February	7	0	155	0	203	157	0	0	28	0	3	0
March	19	0	58	0	248	199	3	0	26	0	5	0
April	34	0	76	0	254	192	15	0	41	22	13	0
May	57	0	77	0	276	244	10	0	79	40	26	0
June	22	0	28	0	491	463	15	0	131	22	0	0
July	34	0	83	0	351	341	13	0	105	32	8	0
August	35	0	58	0	238	222	12	0	121	0	13	0
September	2	0	30	0	235	195	22	0	124	0	(s)	0
October	17	0	49	0	341	292	13	0	110	0	22	0
November	24	0	44	0	288	255	12	0	60	16	23	0
December	11	0	24	0	371	326	15	0	31	12	9	0
Average	**25**	**0**	**64**	**0**	**293**	**256**	**13**	**0**	**72**	**12**	**11**	**0**
2000 January	12	0	74	0	314	262	14	0	29	0	37	0
February	45	0	41	0	381	328	15	0	108	0	30	0
March	37	0	74	0	346	305	13	0	61	17	23	0
3-Mo. Average	**31**	**0**	**63**	**0**	**346**	**298**	**14**	**0**	**65**	**6**	**30**	**0**
1999 3-Mo. Average	**21**	**0**	**101**	**0**	**223**	**179**	**7**	**0**	**22**	**0**	**4**	**0**
1998 3-Mo. Average	**13**	**0**	**92**	**0**	**200**	**193**	**14**	**0**	**5**	**0**	**13**	**0**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table S3. Crude Oil and Petroleum Product Imports, 1984 - Present (Continued)

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Year/Month	Imports from Non-OPEC Sources[a]										Total Imports	
	Trinadad and Tobago		United Kingdom		Virgin Islands		Other Non-OPEC		Total Non-OPEC[c,d]			
	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil
1984 Average	**94**	**87**	**402**	**378**	**294**	**0**	**411**	**210**	**3,388**	**1,914**	**5,437**	**3,426**
1985 Average	**113**	**98**	**310**	**278**	**247**	**0**	**394**	**137**	**3,237**	**1,888**	**5,067**	**3,201**
1986 Average	**125**	**93**	**350**	**317**	**244**	**0**	**426**	**144**	**3,387**	**2,065**	**6,224**	**4,178**
1987 Average	**106**	**75**	**352**	**304**	**272**	**0**	**459**	**196**	**3,617**	**2,274**	**6,678**	**4,674**
1988 Average	**97**	**71**	**315**	**254**	**242**	**0**	**487**	**196**	**3,882**	**2,411**	**7,402**	**5,107**
1989 Average	**94**	**73**	**215**	**160**	**321**	**0**	**457**	**197**	**3,921**	**2,467**	**8,061**	**5,843**
1990 Average	**96**	**76**	**189**	**155**	**282**	**0**	**417**	**180**	**3,721**	**2,381**	**8,018**	**5,894**
1991 Average	**88**	**72**	**138**	**106**	**243**	**0**	**282**	**137**	**3,535**	**2,405**	**7,627**	**5,782**
1992 Average	**95**	**70**	**230**	**200**	**249**	**0**	**335**	**149**	**3,796**	**2,676**	**7,888**	**6,083**
1993 Average	**74**	**55**	**350**	**312**	**254**	**0**	**452**	**240**	**4,266**	**3,100**	**8,620**	**6,787**
1994 Average	**77**	**62**	**458**	**396**	**328**	**0**	**450**	**239**	**4,749**	**3,483**	**8,996**	**7,063**
1995 Average	**70**	**62**	**383**	**341**	**278**	**0**	**302**	**181**	**4,833**	**3,889**	**8,835**	**7,230**
1996 Average	**76**	**58**	**308**	**216**	**313**	**0**	**440**	**265**	**5,267**	**4,070**	**9,478**	**7,508**
1997 Average	**61**	**56**	**226**	**169**	**300**	**0**	**422**	**250**	**5,593**	**4,450**	**10,162**	**8,225**
1998 January	64	54	249	166	283	0	424	276	5,745	4,636	10,127	8,339
February	60	60	170	89	296	0	378	224	5,522	4,388	9,991	8,045
March	63	53	95	70	334	0	464	236	5,119	3,998	10,034	8,124
April	78	48	309	221	272	0	533	254	6,048	4,780	11,105	8,985
May	69	53	248	133	292	0	561	287	6,046	4,709	11,104	8,987
June	64	56	231	125	310	0	589	245	5,970	4,533	10,926	8,795
July	90	56	171	36	360	0	545	235	6,242	4,791	11,649	9,507
August	79	53	384	295	281	0	703	466	5,785	4,607	11,032	9,177
September	44	38	154	109	277	0	589	335	5,746	4,443	10,499	8,500
October	65	57	384	278	268	0	554	245	5,680	4,291	10,861	8,667
November	38	38	400	283	266	0	520	327	6,023	4,779	10,860	8,940
December	79	72	199	119	274	0	498	321	5,698	4,484	10,258	8,352
Average	**66**	**53**	**250**	**161**	**293**	**0**	**531**	**288**	**5,803**	**4,537**	**10,708**	**8,706**
1999 January	52	34	215	167	300	0	479	370	5,445	4,292	10,181	8,308
February	48	38	243	165	289	0	534	348	5,274	4,046	10,336	8,387
March	28	18	296	242	319	0	422	276	5,460	4,386	10,589	8,757
April	49	37	319	143	258	0	648	280	5,640	4,200	11,227	9,080
May	24	18	558	479	298	0	585	302	5,963	4,512	10,865	8,806
June	58	33	325	299	268	0	555	273	5,749	4,450	10,624	8,601
July	57	31	616	510	259	0	585	300	6,380	5,036	11,250	9,222
August	53	36	307	256	206	0	576	278	5,801	4,398	10,734	8,684
September	83	67	461	383	278	0	500	244	5,791	4,424	10,566	8,470
October	75	66	337	267	284	0	591	310	5,914	4,537	10,428	8,439
November	66	42	333	281	267	0	454	286	5,552	4,384	9,924	8,185
December	92	64	198	174	236	0	432	233	5,373	4,242	9,876	8,091
Average	**57**	**40**	**351**	**281**	**272**	**0**	**530**	**291**	**5,699**	**4,412**	**10,551**	**8,588**
2000 January	89	71	240	171	252	0	496	216	5,680	4,249	9,795	7,719
February	71	52	229	149	298	0	669	304	5,743	4,032	10,396	8,096
March	60	37	243	216	223	0	506	150	5,755	4,309	10,768	8,661
3-Mo. Average	**73**	**53**	**238**	**179**	**257**	**0**	**555**	**222**	**5,725**	**4,200**	**10,318**	**8,160**
1999 3-Mo. Average	**42**	**30**	**252**	**192**	**303**	**0**	**477**	**330**	**5,397**	**4,248**	**10,370**	**8,487**
1998 3-Mo. Average	**63**	**56**	**171**	**109**	**305**	**0**	**423**	**246**	**5,460**	**4,339**	**10,053**	**8,173**

[a] Includes petroleum imported into the United States indirectly from members of the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) primarily from Caribbean and West European areas as petroleum products that were refined from crude oil produced by OPEC.

[b] Imports from the Neutral Zone between Kuwait and Saudi Arabia are included in imports from Saudi Arabia.

[c] On December 31, 1992, Ecuador withdrew as a member of OPEC. As of January 1, 1994, imports of petroleum from Ecuador appear under imports from Non-OPEC Sources.

[d] On December 31, 1994, Gabon withdrew as a member of OPEC. As of January 1, 1995, imports of petroleum from Gabon appear under imports from Non-OPEC Sources.

[e] Excludes petroleum imported into the United States indirectly from members of the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC), primarily from Caribbean and West European areas, as petroleum products that were refined from crude oil produced by OPEC.

[f] Imports from other States in the former U.S.S.R. may be included in imports from Russia for the years 1981 through 1992.

[g] A small amount of Iranian crude oil entered the United States in January 1988 from the Virgin Islands. This oil originated in Iran and was exported to the Virgin Islands prior to the signing of Executive Order 12613 on October 29, 1987.

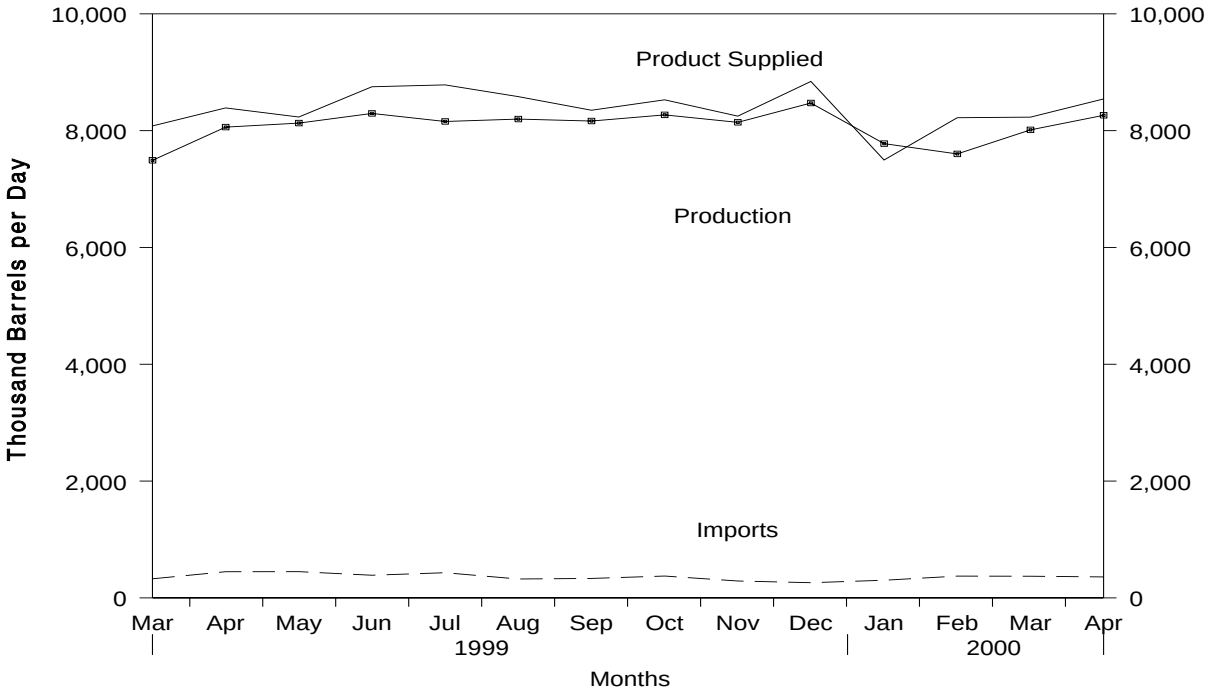
(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

— = Not Applicable.

Notes: • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

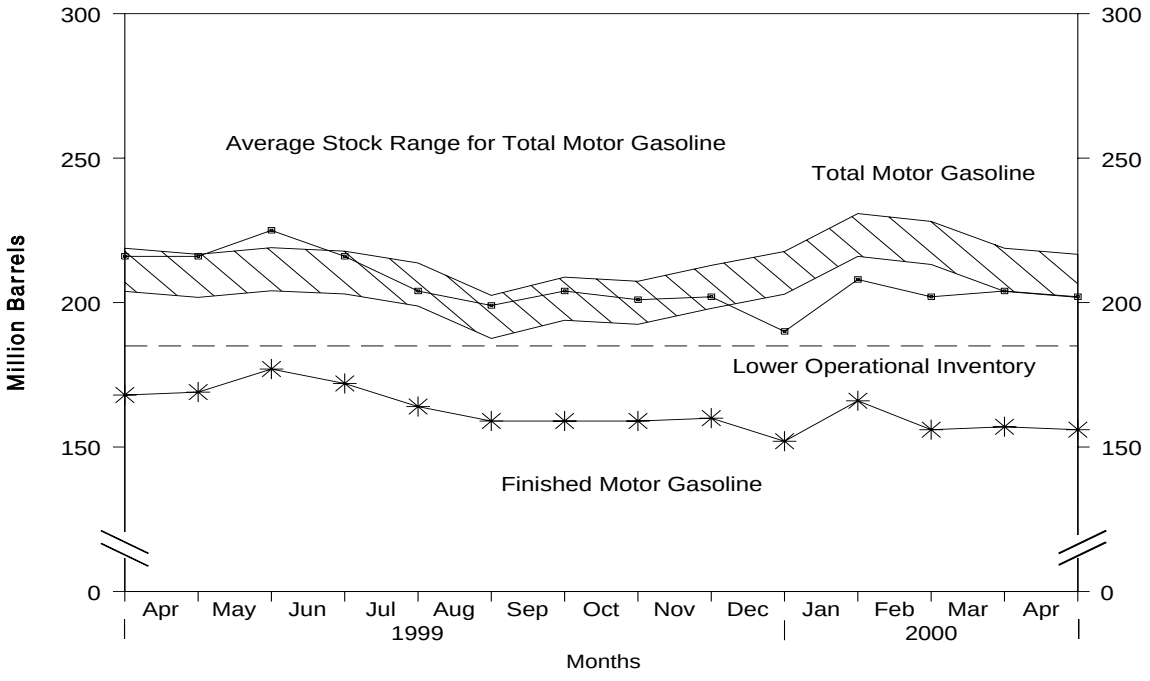
Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S5. Finished Motor Gasoline Supply and Disposition, March 1999 - Present



Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S4. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S6. Motor Gasoline Ending Stocks, March 1999 - Present



Note: • Total motor gasoline includes motor gasoline blending components and finished motor gasoline. • The Lower Operational Inventory for total motor gasoline stocks is 185.0 million barrels.

Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S4. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Table S4. Finished Motor Gasoline Supply and Disposition, 1984 - Present

(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Year/Month	Supply		Disposition			Ending Stocks[a] (Million Barrels)		Ending Stocks (Million Barrels)
						Motor Gasoline		
	Total Production[b]	Imports[c]	Stock Change[c,d]	Exports	Product Supplied[b]	Total[e]	Finished	Oxygenates
1984 Average	**6,453**	**299**	**54**	**6**	**6,693**	**243**	**205**	**—**
1985 Average	**6,419**	**381**	**-41**	**10**	**6,831**	**223**	**190**	**—**
1986 Average	**6,752**	**326**	**11**	**33**	**7,034**	**233**	**194**	**—**
1987 Average	**6,841**	**384**	**-15**	**35**	**7,206**	**226**	**189**	**—**
1988 Average	**6,956**	**405**	**3**	**22**	**7,336**	**228**	**190**	**—**
1989 Average	**6,963**	**369**	**-35**	**39**	**7,328**	**213**	**177**	**—**
1990 Average	**6,959**	**342**	**10**	**55**	**7,235**	**220**	**181**	**—**
1991 Average	**6,975**	**297**	**3**	**82**	**7,188**	**219**	**182**	**—**
1992 Average	**7,058**	**294**	**-11**	**96**	**7,268**	**216**	**178**	**—**
1993 Average	**7,360**	**247**	**26**	**105**	**7,476**	**226**	**187**	**13**
1994 Average	**7,312**	**356**	**-31**	**97**	**7,601**	**215**	**176**	**17**
1995 Average	**7,588**	**265**	**-40**	**104**	**7,789**	**202**	**161**	**12**
1996 Average	**7,647**	**336**	**-12**	**104**	**7,891**	**195**	**157**	**13**
1997 Average	**7,870**	**309**	**26**	**137**	**8,017**	**210**	**166**	**12**
1998 January	7,744	259	256	128	7,618	221	174	13
February	7,476	316	-43	124	7,711	221	173	14
March	7,640	281	-203	121	8,004	216	167	14
April	8,144	294	45	81	8,312	215	168	14
May	8,224	342	185	103	8,279	220	174	13
June	8,474	318	113	159	8,520	222	177	14
July	8,300	328	-169	117	8,680	216	172	14
August	8,228	331	-151	141	8,568	210	167	13
September	8,048	310	-116	163	8,310	207	164	13
October	7,992	379	-128	121	8,378	203	160	12
November	8,269	239	253	89	8,167	212	168	13
December	8,406	336	137	153	8,451	216	172	14
Average	**8,082**	**311**	**15**	**125**	**8,253**	**—**	**—**	**—**
1999 January	7,896	289	426	130	7,630	232	185	14
February	7,608	347	-240	105	8,091	228	178	15
March	7,492	327	-343	81	8,081	216	168	15
April	8,061	449	36	85	8,389	216	169	13
May	8,129	450	247	100	8,233	225	177	15
June	8,295	389	-139	71	8,752	216	172	14
July	8,157	432	-283	89	8,783	204	164	13
August	8,198	324	-162	101	8,583	199	159	14
September	8,165	334	22	128	8,350	204	159	15
October	8,270	375	-13	130	8,528	201	159	15
November	8,142	289	54	128	8,249	202	160	13
December	8,474	260	-286	177	8,843	190	152	14
Average	**8,077**	**356**	**-56**	**111**	**8,378**	**—**	**—**	**—**
2000 January	7,778	302	454	127	7,498	208	166	14
February	7,602	373	-330	83	8,222	202	156	15
March	R 8,013	R 371	R 44	R 108	R 8,232	204	157	14
April*	E *8,263*	E *359*	E *-35*	E *114*	E *8,543*	E *202*	E *156*	NA
4-Mo. Average	E **7,916**	E **351**	E **40**	E **108**	E **8,119**	**—**	**—**	**—**
1999 4-Mo. Average	**7,766**	**352**	**-26**	**100**	**8,044**	**—**	**—**	**—**
1998 4-Mo. Average	**7,755**	**287**	**15**	**113**	**7,913**	**—**	**—**	**—**

[a] Stocks are totals as of end of period.

[b] Beginning in 1993, motor gasoline production and product supplied includes blending of fuel ethanol and an adjustment to correct for the imbalance of motor gasoline blending components.

[c] Beginning in 1981, excludes blending components.

[d] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase.

[e] Includes motor gasoline blending components but excludes stocks of oxygenates.

[f] In January 1981 and 1983, numerous respondents were added to surveys affecting stocks reported and stock change calculations. Stock changes are calculated using new basis stock levels. See Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 4.

R = Revised data. E = Estimated. NA = Not Available.

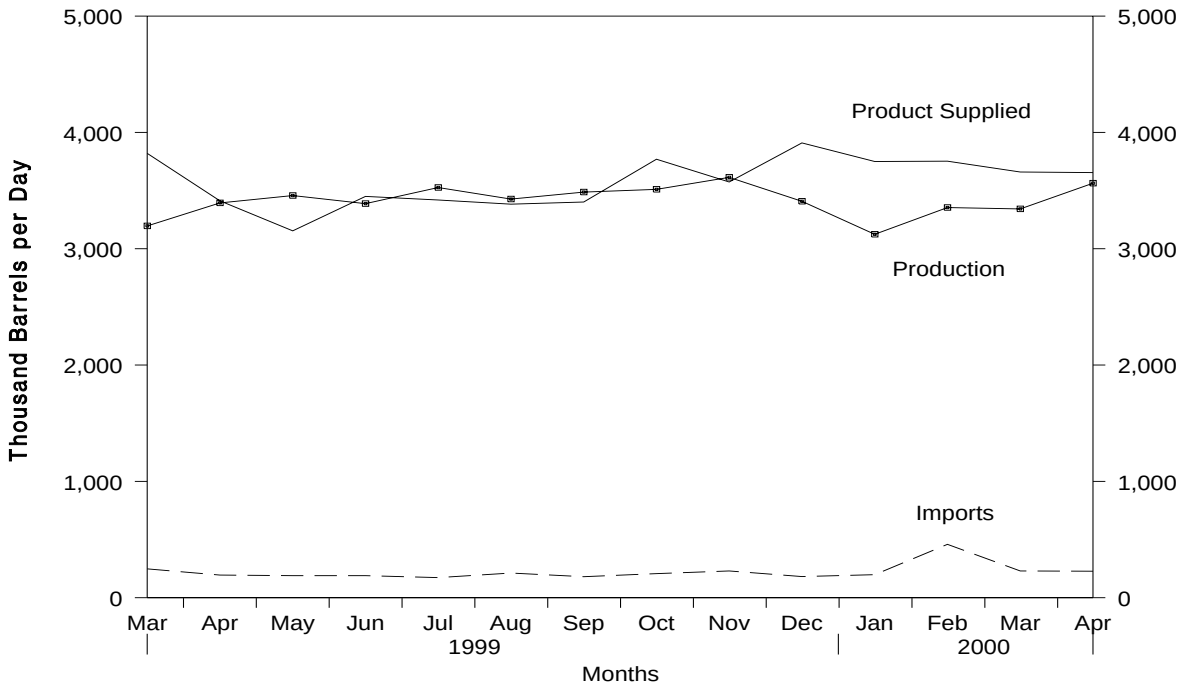
— = Not Applicable.

* See Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 1.

Notes: • Italics denote estimates based upon preliminary data. • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

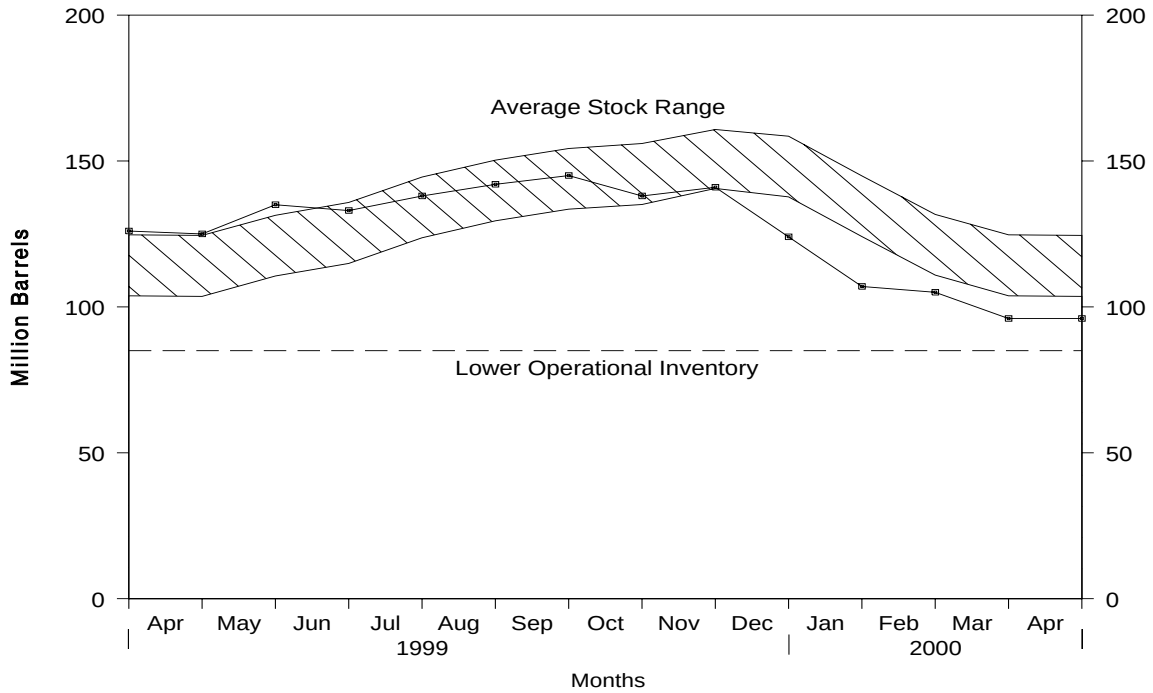
Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S7. Distillate Fuel Oil Supply and Disposition, March 1999 - Present



Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S5. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S8. Distillate Fuel Oil Ending Stocks, March 1999 - Present



Note: The Lower Operational Inventory for distillate fuel oil stocks is 85.0 million barrels.
Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S5. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Table S5. Distillate Fuel Oil Supply and Disposition, 1984 - Present

(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Year/Month	Supply[a]		Disposition			Ending Stocks[b] (Million Barrels)		
	Total Production	Imports	Stock Change[c]	Exports	Product Supplied[a]	Total	0.05% Sulfur and Under	Greater than 0.05% Sulfur
1984 Average	**2,681**	**272**	**57**	**51**	**2,845**	**161**	**—**	**—**
1985 Average	**2,687**	**200**	**-48**	**67**	**2,868**	**144**	**—**	**—**
1986 Average	**2,798**	**247**	**31**	**100**	**2,914**	**155**	**—**	**—**
1987 Average	**2,731**	**255**	**-56**	**66**	**2,976**	**134**	**—**	**—**
1988 Average	**2,859**	**302**	**-30**	**69**	**3,122**	**124**	**—**	**—**
1989 Average	**2,899**	**306**	**-49**	**97**	**3,157**	**106**	**—**	**—**
1990 Average	**2,925**	**278**	**73**	**109**	**3,021**	**132**	**—**	**—**
1991 Average	**2,962**	**205**	**31**	**215**	**2,921**	**144**	**—**	**—**
1992 Average	**2,974**	**216**	**-8**	**219**	**2,979**	**141**	**—**	**—**
1993 Average	**3,132**	**184**	**1**	**274**	**3,041**	**141**	**64**	**77**
1994 Average	**3,205**	**203**	**12**	**234**	**3,162**	**145**	**73**	**73**
1995 Average	**3,155**	**193**	**-41**	**183**	**3,207**	**130**	**67**	**63**
1996 Average	**3,316**	**230**	**-10**	**190**	**3,365**	**127**	**68**	**58**
1997 Average	**3,392**	**228**	**32**	**152**	**3,435**	**138**	**68**	**70**
1998 January	3,323	195	-182	133	3,566	133	68	65
February	3,280	213	-184	79	3,598	128	65	63
March	3,397	237	-100	129	3,606	125	64	61
April	3,468	209	26	186	3,465	125	63	63
May	3,560	185	355	121	3,268	136	68	68
June	3,520	202	(s)	149	3,574	136	68	68
July	3,569	229	343	161	3,294	147	73	74
August	3,482	181	67	150	3,446	149	72	77
September	3,399	203	118	107	3,377	153	73	80
October	3,215	239	-169	75	3,547	147	69	79
November	3,438	179	242	54	3,320	155	74	81
December	3,431	245	47	145	3,484	156	77	79
Average	**3,424**	**210**	**48**	**124**	**3,461**	**—**	**—**	**—**
1999 January	3,200	286	-268	117	3,637	148	75	73
February	3,276	265	-199	116	3,624	142	74	68
March	3,196	248	-534	159	3,820	126	69	57
April	3,394	195	-14	191	3,412	125	68	57
May	3,457	190	306	187	3,154	135	72	63
June	3,388	190	-53	180	3,450	133	68	65
July	3,526	173	157	123	3,419	138	71	67
August	3,427	212	127	130	3,383	142	69	73
September	3,487	181	104	162	3,402	145	73	72
October	3,511	207	-243	192	3,770	138	69	69
November	3,614	230	101	170	3,574	141	72	69
December	3,408	182	-533	212	3,910	124	68	56
Average	**3,407**	**213**	**-88**	**162**	**3,546**	**—**	**—**	**—**
2000 January	3,124	198	-560	132	3,750	107	66	41
February	3,354	459	-53	112	3,753	105	64	42
March	R 3,342	R 230	R -298	R 211	R 3,660	R 96	R 60	R 36
April*	E *3,563*	E *228*	E *-34*	E *170*	E *3,655*	E *96*	E *64*	E *32*
4-Mo. Average	E **3,344**	E **276**	E **-241**	E **157**	E **3,704**	**—**	**—**	**—**
1999 4-Mo. Average	**3,265**	**249**	**-257**	**146**	**3,625**	**—**	**—**	**—**
1998 4-Mo. Average	**3,368**	**213**	**-109**	**133**	**3,559**	**—**	**—**	**—**

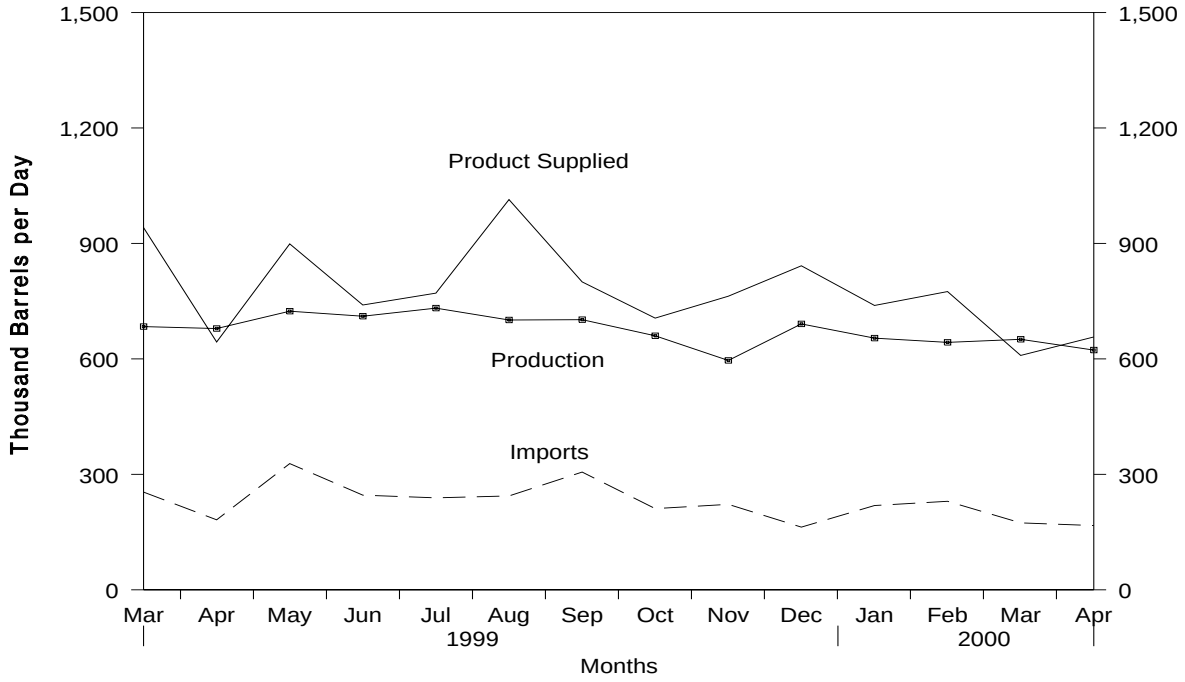
[a] Excludes 10,000 barrels per day in 1981 and 1982 previously published as crude used directly.
[b] Stocks are totals as of end of period.
[c] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase.
[d] In January 1981 and 1983, numerous respondents were added to surveys affecting stocks reported and stock change calculations. Stock changes are calculated using new stock basis stock levels. See Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 4.

R = Revised data. E = Estimated.
— = Not Applicable.
* See Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 1.

Notes: • Italics denote estimates based upon preliminary data. • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

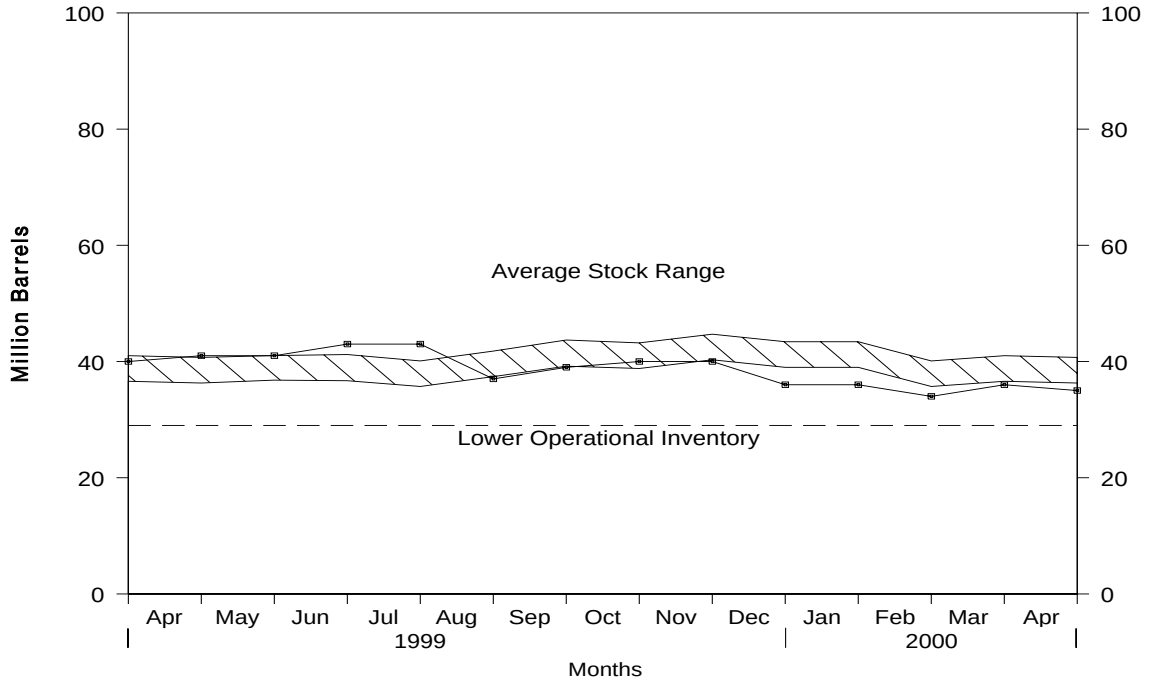
Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S9. Residual Fuel Oil Supply and Disposition, March 1999 - Present



Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S6. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S10. Residual Fuel Oil Ending Stocks, March 1999 - Present



Note: The Lower Operational Inventory for residual fuel oil stocks is 29.0 million barrels.
Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S6. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Table S6. Residual Fuel Oil Supply and Disposition, 1984 - Present

(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Year/Month	Supply[a]		Disposition			Ending Stocks[c] (Million Barrels)
	Total Production	Imports	Stock Change[b]	Exports	Product Supplied[a]	
1984 Average	**891**	**681**	**12**	**190**	**1,369**	**53**
1985 Average	**882**	**510**	**-7**	**197**	**1,202**	**50**
1986 Average	**889**	**669**	**-8**	**147**	**1,418**	**47**
1987 Average	**885**	**565**	**(s)**	**186**	**1,264**	**47**
1988 Average	**926**	**644**	**-8**	**200**	**1,378**	**45**
1989 Average	**954**	**629**	**-2**	**215**	**1,370**	**44**
1990 Average	**950**	**504**	**13**	**211**	**1,229**	**49**
1991 Average	**934**	**453**	**4**	**226**	**1,158**	**50**
1992 Average	**892**	**375**	**-20**	**193**	**1,094**	**43**
1993 Average	**835**	**373**	**4**	**123**	**1,080**	**44**
1994 Average	**826**	**314**	**-6**	**125**	**1,021**	**42**
1995 Average	**788**	**187**	**-13**	**136**	**852**	**37**
1996 Average	**726**	**248**	**24**	**102**	**848**	**46**
1997 Average	**708**	**194**	**-15**	**120**	**797**	**40**
1998 January	765	268	-25	131	927	40
February	672	218	-53	120	824	38
March	790	231	79	135	808	41
April	857	302	-47	168	1,038	39
May	766	206	-13	227	757	39
June	739	277	30	152	835	40
July	778	422	-4	124	1,080	40
August	782	305	71	105	911	42
September	749	288	-70	133	974	40
October	676	256	38	139	755	41
November	753	274	61	110	857	43
December	805	254	72	108	879	45
Average	**762**	**275**	**12**	**138**	**887**	**—**
1999 January	778	191	-13	133	849	44
February	746	224	-67	70	967	42
March	684	254	-75	72	941	40
April	679	182	32	185	644	41
May	724	328	(s)	153	899	41
June	711	246	67	151	740	43
July	732	239	18	182	771	43
August	701	244	-193	124	1,014	37
September	702	306	73	136	800	39
October	660	211	35	130	706	40
November	596	222	-5	60	763	40
December	691	163	-141	154	842	36
Average	**700**	**234**	**-23**	**129**	**828**	**—**
2000 January	654	219	-3	137	739	36
February	643	230	-51	149	775	34
March	R 651	R 174	R 50	R 167	R 609	R 36
April*	E *623*	E *167*	E *9*	E *124*	E *657*	E *35*
4-Mo. Average	E **643**	E **197**	E **2**	E **144**	E **694**	**—**
1999 4-Mo. Average	**722**	**213**	**-30**	**115**	**849**	**—**
1998 4-Mo. Average	**773**	**255**	**-10**	**139**	**900**	**—**

[a] Excludes 48,000 barrels per day in 1981 and 1982 previously published as crude used directly.
[b] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase.
[c] Stocks are totals as of end of period.
[d] In January 1981 and 1983, numerous respondents were added to surveys affecting stocks reported and stock change calculations. Stock changes are calculated using new basis stock levels. See Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 4.

R = Revised data. (s) = Less than 500 barrels per day. E = Estimated.

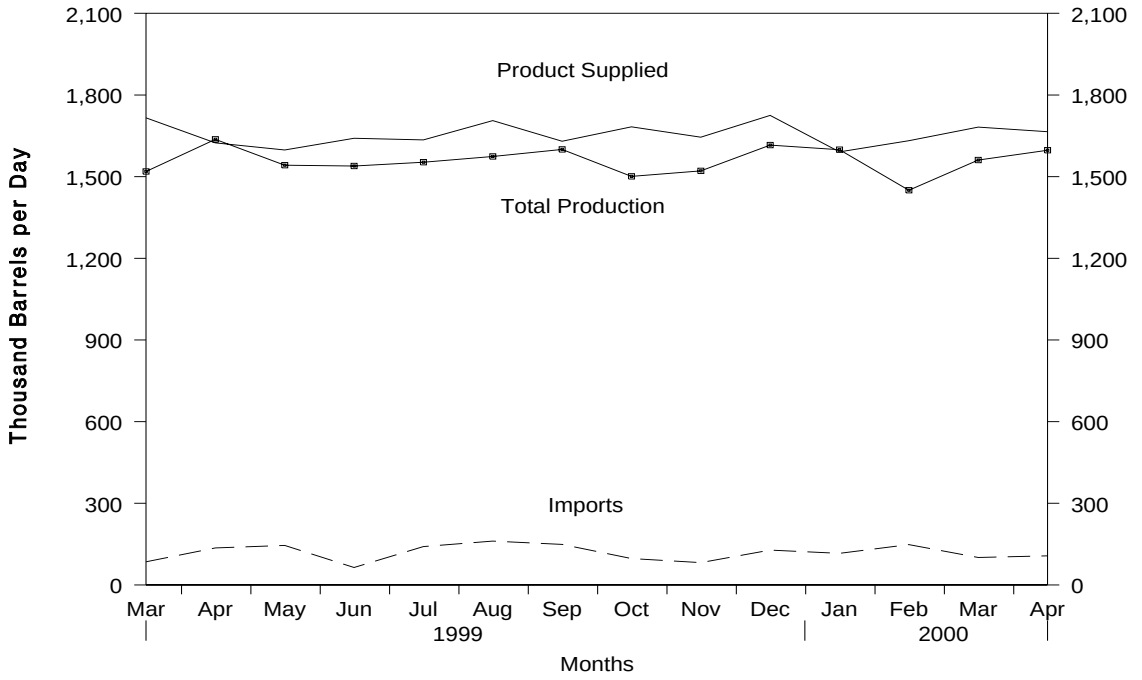
— = Not Applicable.

* See Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 1.

Notes: • Italics denote estimates based upon preliminary data. • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

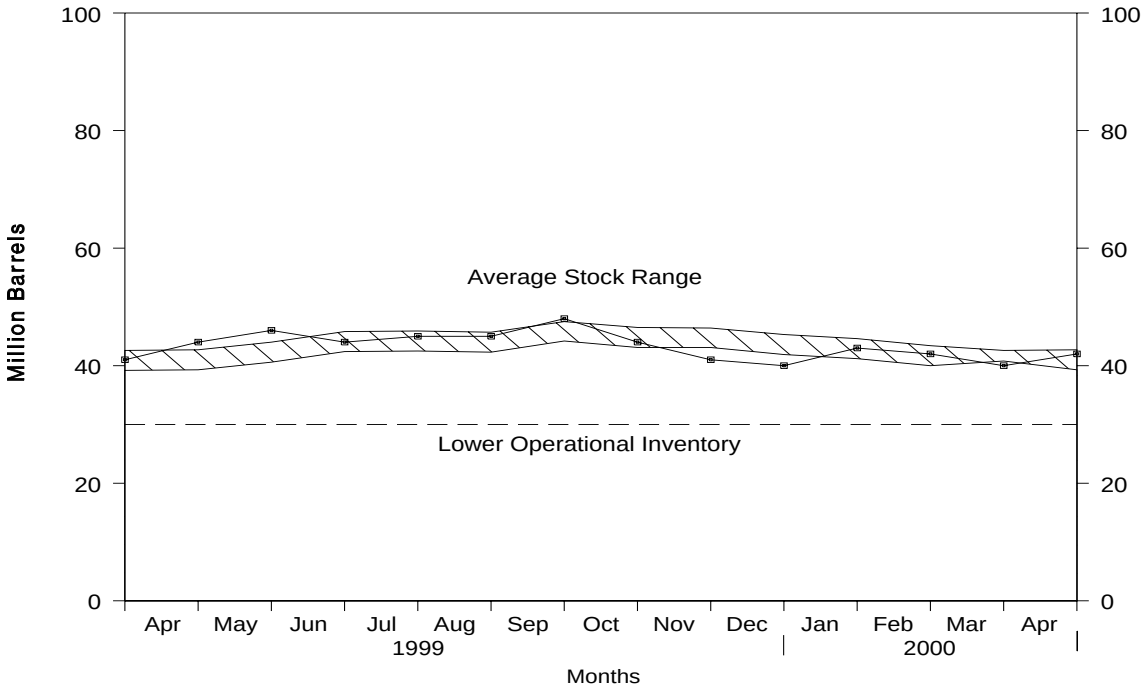
Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S11. Jet Fuel Supply and Disposition, March 1999 - Present



Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S7. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S12. Jet Fuel Ending Stocks, March 1999 - Present



Note: The Lower Operational Inventory for total jet fuel stocks is 30.0 million barrels.
Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S7. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Table S7. Jet Fuel Supply and Disposition, 1984 - Present

(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Year/Month	Supply			Disposition				Ending Stocks[a] (Million Barrels)	
	Production					Product Supplied			
	Total	Kerosene-Type	Imports	Stock Change[b]	Exports	Total	Kerosene-Type	Total	Kerosene-Type
1984 Average	**1,132**	**919**	**62**	**9**	**9**	**1,175**	**953**	**42**	**35**
1985 Average	**1,189**	**983**	**39**	**-4**	**13**	**1,218**	**1,005**	**40**	**34**
1986 Average	**1,293**	**1,097**	**57**	**25**	**18**	**1,307**	**1,105**	**50**	**43**
1987 Average	**1,343**	**1,138**	**67**	**(s)**	**24**	**1,385**	**1,181**	**50**	**42**
1988 Average	**1,370**	**1,164**	**90**	**-17**	**28**	**1,449**	**1,236**	**44**	**38**
1989 Average	**1,403**	**1,197**	**106**	**-8**	**27**	**1,489**	**1,284**	**41**	**34**
1990 Average	**1,488**	**1,311**	**108**	**31**	**43**	**1,522**	**1,340**	**52**	**46**
1991 Average	**1,438**	**1,274**	**67**	**-9**	**43**	**1,471**	**1,296**	**49**	**44**
1992 Average	**1,399**	**1,254**	**82**	**-16**	**43**	**1,454**	**1,310**	**43**	**39**
1993 Average	**1,422**	**1,309**	**100**	**-7**	**59**	**1,469**	**1,357**	**40**	**38**
1994 Average	**1,448**	**1,410**	**117**	**18**	**20**	**1,527**	**1,480**	**47**	**46**
1995 Average	**1,416**	**1,407**	**106**	**-19**	**26**	**1,514**	**1,497**	**40**	**39**
1996 Average	**1,515**	**1,513**	**111**	**(s)**	**48**	**1,578**	**1,575**	**40**	**40**
1997 Average	**1,554**	**1,554**	**91**	**11**	**35**	**1,599**	**1,598**	**44**	**44**
1998 January	1,513	1,512	85	3	37	1,559	1,558	44	44
February	1,443	1,443	127	-61	25	1,606	1,605	42	42
March	1,504	1,503	144	23	36	1,589	1,596	43	43
April	1,524	1,523	106	-56	32	1,654	1,654	41	41
May	1,494	1,493	151	54	25	1,567	1,568	43	43
June	1,555	1,554	116	35	25	1,611	1,611	44	44
July	1,504	1,503	117	-65	28	1,658	1,659	42	42
August	1,608	1,608	146	141	8	1,605	1,605	46	46
September	1,482	1,482	91	-17	26	1,564	1,565	46	46
October	1,448	1,447	140	-102	22	1,667	1,668	43	43
November	1,617	1,617	131	89	25	1,634	1,634	45	45
December	1,611	1,611	130	-26	17	1,749	1,750	45	45
Average	**1,526**	**1,525**	**124**	**2**	**26**	**1,622**	**1,623**	**—**	**—**
1999 January	1,603	1,603	111	18	26	1,670	1,670	45	45
February	1,576	1,576	152	-10	9	1,729	1,729	45	45
March	1,519	1,518	85	-136	23	1,716	1,717	41	41
April	1,637	1,637	136	121	29	1,624	1,628	44	44
May	1,542	1,542	145	56	33	1,598	1,598	46	46
June	1,539	1,538	64	-74	36	1,641	1,650	44	44
July	1,553	1,552	141	20	39	1,635	1,638	45	44
August	1,574	1,574	161	21	9	1,706	1,706	45	45
September	1,600	1,600	149	85	34	1,630	1,631	48	48
October	1,501	1,500	97	-112	28	1,683	1,684	44	44
November	1,521	1,521	82	-106	64	1,645	1,648	41	41
December	1,616	1,615	128	-34	53	1,725	1,726	40	40
Average	**1,565**	**1,564**	**121**	**-13**	**32**	**1,667**	**1,669**	**—**	**—**
2000 January	1,599	1,599	116	110	13	1,591	1,586	43	43
February	1,450	1,450	148	-51	17	1,632	1,628	42	42
March	R 1,561	R 1,561	R 101	R -53	R 33	R 1,682	R 1,679	R 40	R 40
April*	E *1,597*	E *1,597*	E *107*	E *8*	E *30*	E *1,665*	E *1,665*	E *42*	E *42*
4-Mo. Average	E **1,553**	E **1,553**	E **118**	E **4**	E **24**	E **1,643**	E **1,640**	**—**	**—**
1999 4-Mo. Average	**1,584**	**1,583**	**120**	**-3**	**22**	**1,684**	**1,686**	**—**	**—**
1998 4-Mo. Average	**1,497**	**1,496**	**115**	**-22**	**33**	**1,601**	**1,603**	**—**	**—**

[a] Stocks are totals as of end of period.

[b] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase.

[c] In January 1981, 1983, and 1984, a new stock basis was established affecting stocks reported and stock change calculations. Stock changes are calculated using new basis stock levels. See Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 4.

R = Revised data. (s) = Less than 500 barrels per day. E= Estimated.

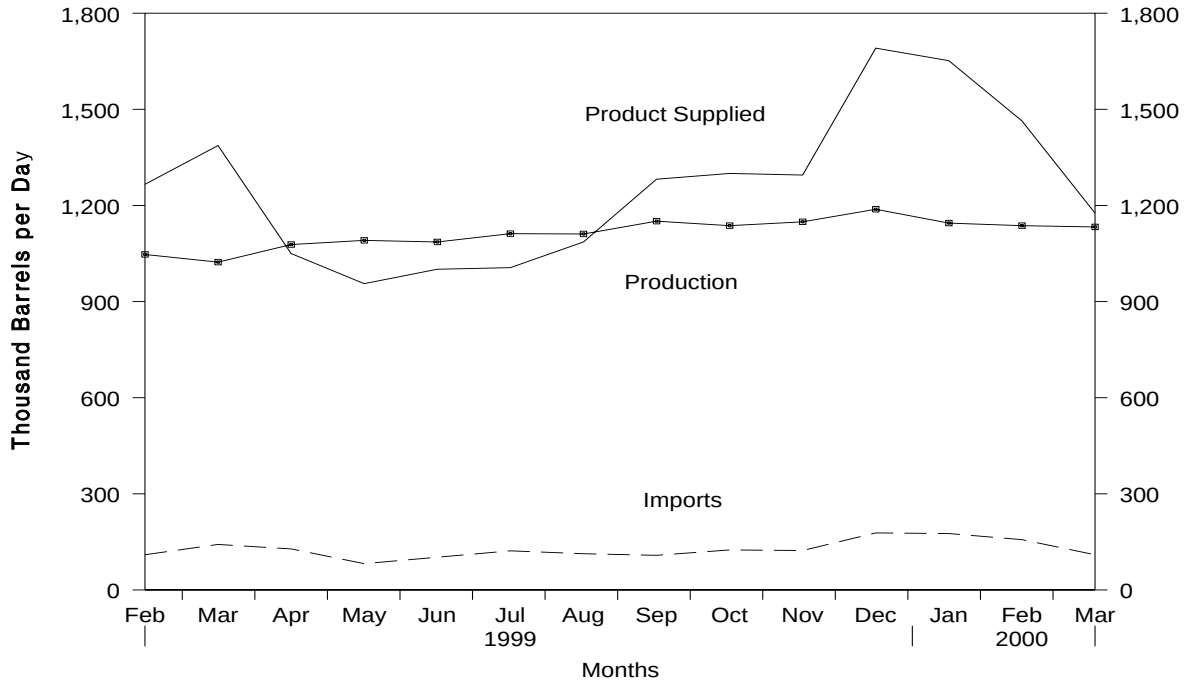
— = Not Applicable.

* See Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 1.

Notes: • Italics denote estimates based upon preliminary data.• Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

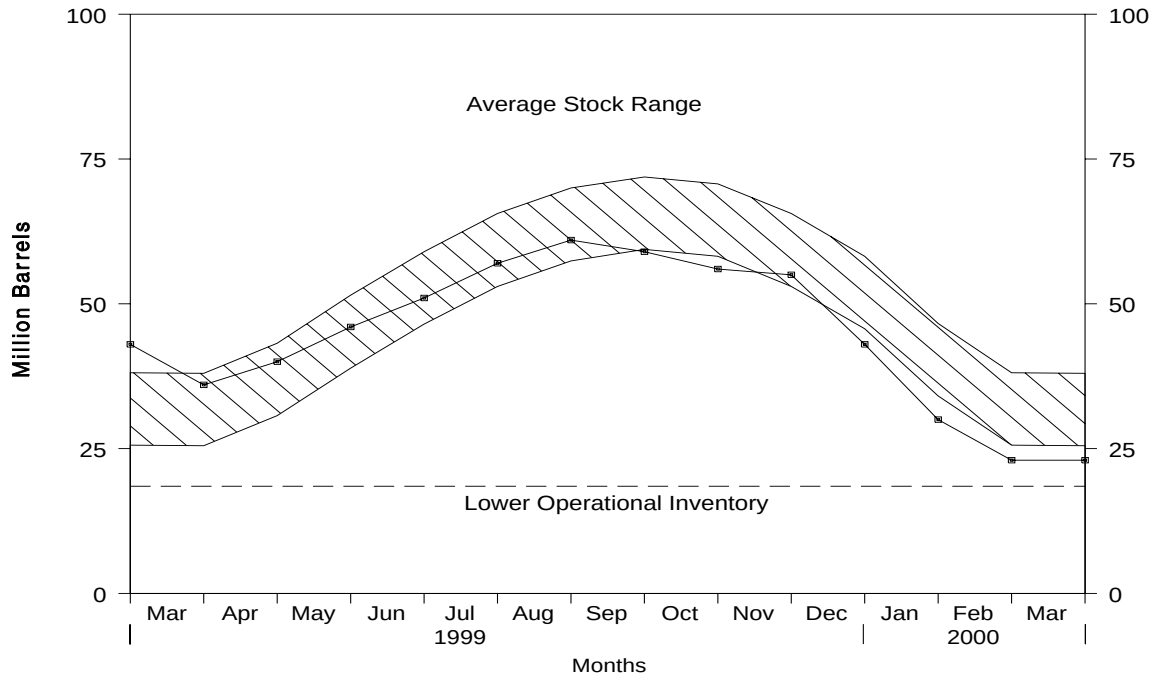
Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S13. Propane/Propylene Supply and Disposition, February 1999 - Present



Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S8. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S14. Propane/Propylene Ending Stocks, February 1999 - Present



Note: The Lower Operational Inventory for propane stocks is 18.5 million barrels.
Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S8. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Table S8. Propane/Propylene Supply and Disposition, 1984 - Present

(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Year/Month	Supply		Disposition				
	Total Production	Imports	Stock Change[a]	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Product Supplied	Ending Stocks[b] (Million Barrels)
1984 Average	**806**	**67**	**[c] 7**	**4**	**30**	**833**	**58**
1985 Average	**816**	**67**	**-50**	**3**	**48**	**883**	**39**
1986 Average	**817**	**110**	**64**	**4**	**28**	**831**	**63**
1987 Average	**828**	**88**	**-41**	**8**	**24**	**924**	**48**
1988 Average	**863**	**106**	**7**	**8**	**31**	**923**	**50**
1989 Average	**862**	**111**	**-52**	**11**	**24**	**990**	**32**
1990 Average	**878**	**115**	**48**	**(s)**	**28**	**917**	**49**
1991 Average	**915**	**91**	**-3**	**(s)**	**28**	**982**	**48**
1992 Average	**956**	**85**	**-24**	**(s)**	**33**	**1,032**	**39**
1993 Average	**963**	**103**	**34**	**(s)**	**26**	**1,006**	**51**
1994 Average	**969**	**124**	**-13**	**0**	**24**	**1,082**	**46**
1995 Average	**1,021**	**102**	**-10**	**0**	**38**	**1,096**	**43**
1996 Average	**1,044**	**119**	**(s)**	**0**	**28**	**1,136**	**43**
1997 Average	**1,092**	**113**	**3**	**0**	**32**	**1,170**	**44**
1998 January	1,060	137	-310	0	29	1,478	34
February	1,052	204	-58	0	28	1,286	33
March	1,086	132	-98	0	28	1,288	30
April	1,112	183	252	0	22	1,021	37
May	1,093	136	428	0	22	779	51
June	1,059	179	336	0	13	889	61
July	1,004	124	215	0	17	896	67
August	1,056	157	186	0	15	1,012	73
September	1,047	81	118	0	15	994	77
October	1,047	123	-45	0	35	1,180	75
November	1,086	92	-96	0	41	1,233	72
December	1,060	108	-250	0	32	1,385	65
Average	**1,064**	**137**	**56**	**0**	**25**	**1,120**	**—**
1999 January	1,041	121	-565	0	50	1,677	48
February	1,047	110	-150	0	41	1,266	43
March	1,023	142	-241	0	19	1,387	36
April	1,078	128	143	0	13	1,050	40
May	1,091	82	197	0	20	956	46
June	1,086	102	164	0	23	1,001	51
July	1,112	122	201	0	27	1,006	57
August	1,111	113	107	0	32	1,086	61
September	1,151	108	-43	0	20	1,282	59
October	1,137	125	-103	0	65	1,300	56
November	1,149	123	-58	0	34	1,295	55
December	1,188	178	-375	0	49	1,691	43
Average	**1,101**	**121**	**-61**	**0**	**33**	**1,251**	**—**
2000 January	1,145	176	-425	0	94	1,652	30
February	1,137	157	-223	0	53	1,464	23
March	1,133	110	-18	0	84	1,176	23
3-Mo. Average	**1,138**	**148**	**-222**	**0**	**78**	**1,430**	**—**
1999 3-Mo. Average	**1,037**	**125**	**-324**	**0**	**36**	**1,449**	**—**
1998 3-Mo. Average	**1,067**	**156**	**-159**	**0**	**28**	**1,353**	**—**

[a] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase.

[b] Stocks are totals as of end of period.

[c] In January 1981, 1983, and 1984, a new stock basis was established affecting stocks reported and stock change calculations. Stock changes are calculated using new basis stock levels. See Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 4.

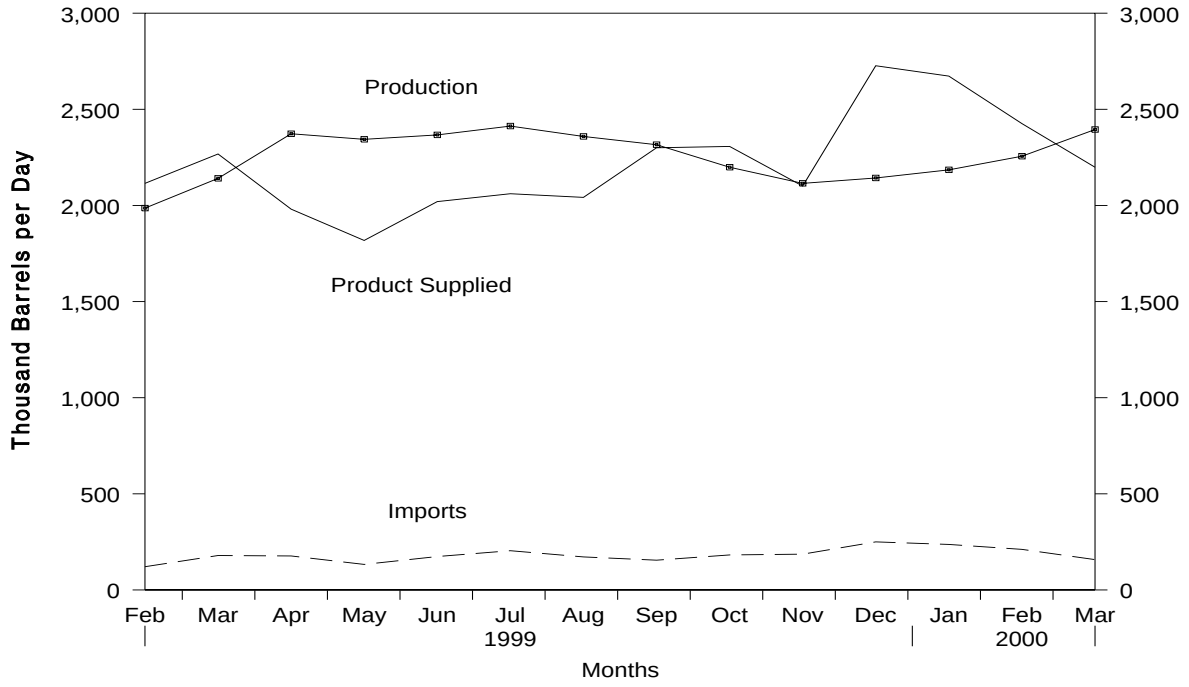
(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

— = Not Applicable.

Notes: • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

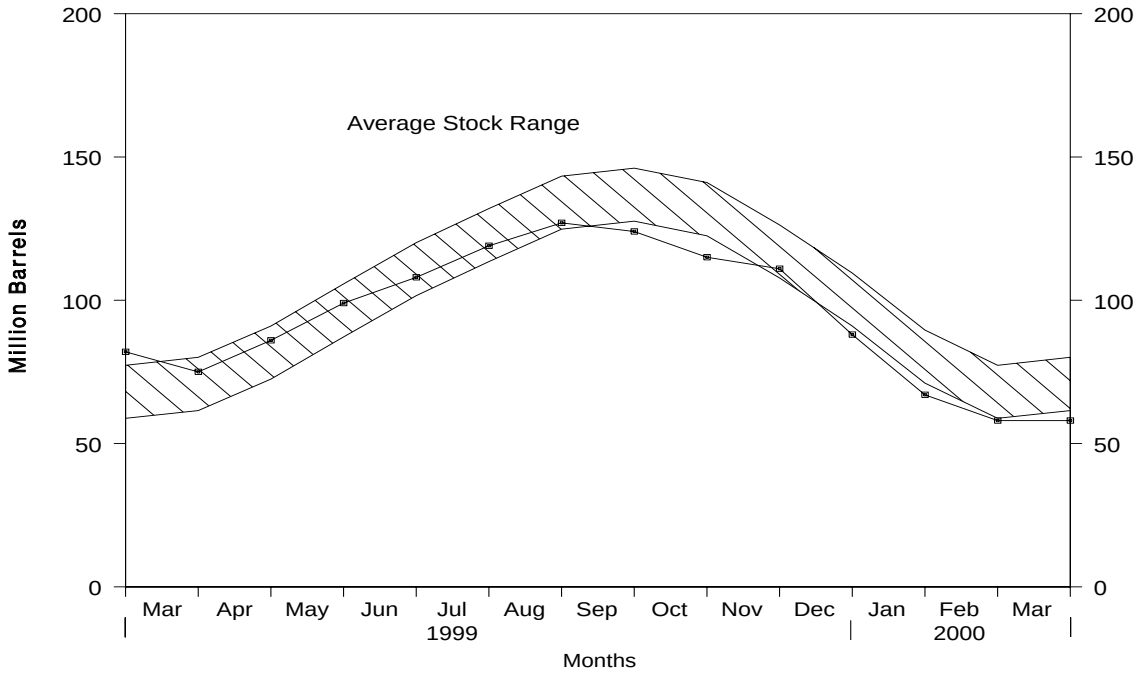
Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S15. Liquefied Petroleum Gases Supply and Disposition, February 1999 - Present



Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S9. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S16. Liquefied Petroleum Gases Ending Stocks, February 1999 - Present



Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S9. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Table S9. Liquefied Petroleum Gases Supply and Disposition, 1984 - Present

(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Year/Month	Supply		Disposition				
	Total Production	Imports	Stock Change[a]	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Product Supplied	Ending Stocks[b] (Million Barrels)
1984 Average	**1,697**	**195**	**[c] -19**	**291**	**48**	**1,572**	**101**
1985 Average	**1,704**	**187**	**-75**	**304**	**62**	**1,599**	**74**
1986 Average	**1,695**	**242**	**80**	**302**	**42**	**1,512**	**103**
1987 Average	**1,748**	**190**	**-15**	**304**	**38**	**1,612**	**97**
1988 Average	**1,817**	**209**	**1**	**321**	**49**	**1,656**	**97**
1989 Average	**1,791**	**181**	**-47**	**315**	**35**	**1,668**	**80**
1990 Average	**1,749**	**188**	**48**	**293**	**40**	**1,556**	**98**
1991 Average	**1,871**	**147**	**-15**	**304**	**41**	**1,689**	**92**
1992 Average	**1,972**	**131**	**-10**	**309**	**49**	**1,755**	**89**
1993 Average	**1,993**	**160**	**49**	**327**	**43**	**1,734**	**106**
1994 Average	**2,012**	**183**	**-19**	**296**	**38**	**1,880**	**99**
1995 Average	**2,082**	**146**	**-17**	**289**	**58**	**1,899**	**93**
1996 Average	**2,156**	**166**	**-19**	**278**	**51**	**2,012**	**86**
1997 Average	**2,190**	**169**	**9**	**263**	**50**	**2,038**	**89**
1998 January	2,000	200	-534	340	53	2,340	73
February	2,088	277	-122	303	52	2,132	70
March	2,262	192	-14	229	41	2,199	69
April	2,414	234	527	193	39	1,889	85
May	2,358	219	726	193	31	1,627	107
June	2,245	249	546	193	28	1,727	124
July	2,106	199	328	187	34	1,756	134
August	2,220	196	407	190	25	1,793	147
September	2,032	144	212	222	28	1,713	153
October	1,983	168	-225	313	49	2,015	146
November	1,945	118	-402	358	61	2,046	134
December	1,835	133	-608	317	67	2,191	115
Average	**2,124**	**194**	**70**	**253**	**42**	**1,952**	**—**
1999 January	1,885	154	-812	315	75	2,460	91
February	1,986	121	-332	258	64	2,115	82
March	2,141	179	-208	228	32	2,268	75
April	2,373	177	348	200	21	1,981	86
May	2,344	133	431	194	33	1,818	99
June	2,367	174	307	177	37	2,020	108
July	2,413	204	339	177	39	2,061	119
August	2,359	172	264	179	47	2,042	127
September	2,316	155	-109	222	58	2,300	124
October	2,199	182	-283	276	81	2,307	115
November	2,115	186	-153	306	47	2,101	111
December	2,143	250	-729	334	61	2,727	88
Average	**2,221**	**174**	**-78**	**239**	**50**	**2,185**	**—**
2000 January	2,185	237	-673	320	101	2,673	67
February	2,256	211	-318	279	81	2,426	58
March	2,395	158	15	229	109	2,199	58
3-Mo. Average	**2,279**	**202**	**-325**	**276**	**97**	**2,433**	**—**
1999 3-Mo. Average	**2,005**	**152**	**-455**	**267**	**57**	**2,286**	**—**
1998 3-Mo. Average	**2,118**	**221**	**-227**	**290**	**49**	**2,227**	**—**

[a] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase.

[b] Stocks are totals as of end of period.

[c] In January 1981, 1983, and 1984, a new stock basis was established affecting stocks reported and stock change calculations. Stock changes are calculated using new basis stock levels. See Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 4.

— = Not Applicable.

Notes: • Liquefied petroleum gases includes ethane/ethylene, propane/propylene, normal butane/butylene, and isobutane/isobutylene. • Beginning in January 1984, unfractionated stream, is reported by individual product. • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Table S10. Other Petroleum Products Supply and Disposition, 1984 - Present

(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Year/Month	Supply		Disposition				
	Total Production	Imports	Stock Change[a]	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied	Ending Stocks[b] (Million Barrels)
1984 Average	**2,500**	**503**	[c] **-32**	**791**	**236**	**2,007**	**198**
1985 Average	**2,532**	**550**	**22**	**886**	**227**	**1,947**	**206**
1986 Average	**2,704**	**504**	**-15**	**888**	**291**	**2,045**	**201**
1987 Average	**2,737**	**543**	**-1**	**829**	**264**	**2,187**	**200**
1988 Average	**2,773**	**645**	**22**	**799**	**294**	**2,303**	**208**
1989 Average	**2,771**	**627**	**12**	**797**	**305**	**2,285**	**213**
1990 Average	**2,842**	**705**	**-32**	**887**	**289**	**2,402**	**201**
1991 Average	**2,826**	**675**	**18**	**936**	**277**	**2,269**	**208**
1992 Average	**2,928**	**707**	**-3**	**906**	**263**	**2,470**	[c] **207**
1993 Average	**3,035**	**770**	**-2**	**1,081**	**300**	**2,426**	**206**
1994 Average	**2,973**	**761**	[c] **24**	**861**	**329**	**2,518**	**215**
1995 Average	**3,031**	**708**	[c] **-23**	**958**	**348**	**2,457**	**206**
1996 Average	**3,108**	**879**	[c] **-11**	**1,014**	**376**	**2,608**	**202**
1997 Average	**3,204**	**945**	[c] **30**	**985**	**402**	**2,733**	**213**
1998 January	3,108	782	415	702	420	2,352	226
February	3,100	794	384	659	406	2,446	236
March	3,081	825	269	770	387	2,481	245
April	3,153	975	-145	1,209	378	2,686	240
May	3,285	1,014	-75	1,095	402	2,876	238
June	3,365	969	-147	1,155	412	2,914	234
July	3,492	847	-271	1,182	431	2,998	225
August	3,575	697	-5	953	300	3,023	225
September	3,344	962	-33	1,012	370	2,957	224
October	3,240	1,012	-190	1,259	357	2,825	218
November	3,234	978	181	1,000	382	2,649	224
December	3,043	808	-138	1,012	312	2,665	219
Average	**3,253**	**888**	**18**	**1,002**	**380**	**2,741**	**—**
1999 January	3,225	842	329	827	307	2,604	229
February	3,323	841	327	850	272	2,715	239
March	3,288	738	393	667	302	2,664	251
April	3,148	1,008	-88	1,081	352	2,811	248
May	3,351	814	24	1,380	321	2,440	249
June	3,269	961	-534	1,319	311	3,134	233
July	3,326	839	-250	1,255	325	2,835	225
August	3,451	936	-187	1,060	359	3,156	219
September	3,373	971	-146	1,089	345	3,056	215
October	3,137	917	-240	1,100	327	2,866	207
November	3,108	729	-120	867	396	2,695	204
December	3,099	801	-286	1,286	439	2,461	195
Average	**3,258**	**866**	**-66**	**1,066**	**338**	**2,786**	**—**
2000 January	2,847	1,004	351	842	319	2,339	206
February	3,029	877	379	643	397	2,487	217
March	3,015	1,072	213	806	387	2,682	223
3-Mo. Average	**2,962**	**987**	**313**	**766**	**367**	**2,503**	**—**
1999 3-Mo. Average	**3,277**	**806**	**350**	**779**	**294**	**2,659**	**—**
1998 3-Mo. Average	**3,096**	**800**	**355**	**712**	**404**	**2,426**	**—**

[a] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase.

[b] Stocks are totals as of end of period.

[c] In January 1981, 1983, and 1984, a new stock basis was established affecting stocks reported and stock change calculations. Stock changes are calculated using new basis stock levels. Bulk terminal and pipeline stocks of oxygenates were added beginning in January 1993. See Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 4.

— = Not Applicable.

Notes: • Other petroleum products includes pentanes plus, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, unfinished oils, gasoline blending components and all finished petroleum products except finished motor gasoline, distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel, liquefied petroleum gases, and crude oil product supplied. • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Summary Statistics Tables and Figures Sources

Information about petroleum supply and disposition at the National level are presented in the Summary Statistics tables. Industry terminology and product definitions are listed alphabetically in the Glossary.

The data presented in these tables are from several sources and represent different levels of timeliness and data finality.

- U.S. Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration (EIA), *Petroleum Supply Annual* (1984 through 1998).
- EIA, *Petroleum Supply Monthly* (January 1994 through March 2000).
- EIA, Weekly Petroleum Supply Reporting System (except domestic crude oil production) (April 2000). A more detailed explanation is provided in Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 1.
- Domestic crude oil production estimate is based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. (January 1994 through April 2000). Refer to Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 2 for a more detailed explanation.

Summary Statistics Explanatory Notes

The following explanatory notes are provided to assist in understanding and interpreting the data presented in the Summary Statistics section of this publication.

Note 1. Preliminary Monthly Statistics Derivation

Data collected from the Weekly Petroleum Supply Reporting System (WPSRS) are used to develop estimates of the most current monthly quantities. The forms that comprise the WPSRS are:

Form Number	Name
EIA-800	"Weekly Refinery Report"
EIA-801	"Weekly Bulk Terminal Report"
EIA-802	"Weekly Product Pipeline Report"
EIA-803	"Weekly Crude Oil Stocks Report"
EIA-804	"Weekly Imports Report"

A sample of all petroleum companies report weekly data to the Energy Information Administration (EIA) on crude oil and petroleum products stocks, refinery inputs and production, and crude oil and petroleum product imports. The sample of companies that report weekly is selected from the universe of companies that report on the comparable monthly surveys.

The sampling procedure used for the weekly system is the cut-off method. In the cut-off method, companies are ranked from largest to smallest on the basis of the quantities reported during a 12-month period. Companies are chosen for the sample beginning with the largest companies with additional companies added until the total sample coverage represents a minimum of 90 percent of each item by geographic region being measured. All monthly-from-weekly estimates are shown in italics.

In calculating monthly estimates based upon weekly submissions, an interpolation process is used to make the weekly figures comparable to the monthly. The interpolation process is designed to resolve the timing differences between the weekly and the monthly systems — the time-of-day of reporting periods and the day-of-month of reporting periods. The end of the weekly reporting period (exactly 1 week long) is 7 a.m. Friday. The end of the monthly reporting period (one calendar month long) is 12 midnight on the last day of the month. To resolve the difference in the time-of-day of the weekly and monthly reporting periods, it is assumed that there is no activity during the period 12 midnight Thursday through 7 a.m. Friday. Thus, for the purposes of interpolation, the weekly system reporting period is assumed to end at 12 midnight on Thursday. The resolution of the day-of-month differences depends on whether the series is a cumulative one (such as production and imports) or a value at a fixed point-in-time (i.e., stocks).

For cumulative items (all items except stocks) the following method is used to calculate a monthly-from-weekly figure for a given month. First, a weight is assigned to each week in the month based on the number of days in that week that are in the month. (All intermediate weeks in a month will have a weight of seven; the beginning and ending weeks in the month may have a weight of less than seven, according to the number of days of the week that are in the month.) The weight for each week is then multiplied by the average daily volume for that week. To arrive at the monthly-from-weekly figure, a sum is taken of these weighted weekly volumes. The daily average for the monthly-from-weekly figure is calculated by dividing the total monthly-from-weekly figure by the number of days in the month.

Stock figures are not cumulative but represent inventories as of the last day of the reporting period. When the reporting week does not coincide with the end of a reporting month, an interpolation is necessary to derive a monthly-from-weekly figure for end-of-month stocks.

To derive the monthly-from-weekly stock figures, the two weekly reports that bracket the end of the month are used. Average daily stock change and the number of interpolated days are determined. The average daily stock change is defined as one-seventh of the difference between the stock level at the end of the last full week of the month and the stock level at the end of the week containing the last day of the month. The number of interpolation days is defined as the number of days between the end of the preceding weekly reporting period (midnight Thursday) and the end of the monthly reporting period. The end-of-month stock levels are then estimated as the sum of (a) the stock level reported the last full week of the month, plus (b) the number of interpolation days multiplied by the average daily stock change for the week.

The monthly-from-weekly exports data are derived from the most recent data published in the *Weekly Petroleum Status Report*. Beginning with statistics for the first week ending in October 1991, weekly estimates of exports are forecast using an autoregressive integrated moving-average (ARIMA) procedure. The ARIMA procedure models a value as a linear combination of its own past values and present and past values of other related time series. The most recent 5 years of

past data are used to obtain the forecast. In addition, for the major products and crude oil, 5 years of related price data are used. The price data include some U.S. and some foreign series.

Note 2. Domestic Crude Oil Production

The Energy Information Administration (EIA) collects monthly crude oil production data on an ongoing basis. Data on crude oil production for States are reported to the EIA by State government agencies. Data on crude oil production for Federal offshore areas are reported to the EIA by the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior and the Conservation Committee of California Oil Producers.

Currently, all except four crude oil producing States (Michigan, New York, Ohio, and Pennsylvania) report production on a monthly basis. These four States report crude oil production on an annual basis. Estimates of monthly crude oil production for these four States are made by the EIA using data reported on Form EIA-182, "Domestic Crude Oil First Purchase Report." After the end of each calendar year, the monthly crude oil production estimates are updated using annual reports from various State agencies, the Minerals Management Service, and the Conservation Committee of California Oil Producers. The final estimate is published in the *Petroleum Supply Annual.* There is a time lag of approximately 4 months between the end of the production month and the time when most monthly State crude oil production data become available.

In order to present more timely crude oil production estimates, the EIA prepares an original, forecast estimate on the first day of the production month (indicated with a "PE"). Approximately 45 days later, this original estimate of monthly crude oil production is replaced by State-level interim estimates (indicated with an "RE"). The State-level interim estimates are based on: (a) data reported by the States (e.g., production data for Alaska are typically reported to the EIA before the interim estimate is made); (b) first purchase data reported on Form EIA-182, "Domestic Crude Oil First Purchase Report;" (c) exponential or hyperbolic curve fitted projections based on recent State data; or (d) constant level projections based on the average production rate during a recent time period.

Note 3. Figures

Figures associated with the Summary Statistics tables are provided which depict the balance between supply, disposition, and ending stocks for various commodities.

The national inventory (stocks) graphs (Figures S4, S6, S8, S10, S12, S14, and S16) for crude oil, finished motor gasoline, distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel, propane/propylene, and liquefied petroleum gases, in this publication include features to assist in comparing current inventory levels with past inventory levels and observed minimum operating levels. These features are described below.

The graphs displaying inventory levels provide the reader with actual inventory data compared to an *average range* from the most recent 3-year period running from January through December or from July through June. The ranges are updated every 6 months in April and October. The 3-year period is adjusted by dropping the oldest 6 months and including the most recent 6 months. The ranges also reflect seasonal variation determined from a 7-year period. The seasonal factors, which determine the shape of the upper and lower curves, are updated annually in October, using the most recent year's final monthly data.

The monthly seasonal factors are estimated by means of a seasonal adjustment technique developed at the U.S. Bureau of the Census (Census X-11). The seasonal factors are assumed to be stable (i.e., unchanging from year to year) and additive (i.e., the series is deseasonalized by subtracting the seasonal factor for the appropriate month from the reported inventory levels). The intent of deseasonalization is to remove only variation from the data. Thus, a deseasonalized series would contain the same trends, cyclical components, and irregularities as the original data.

After seasonal factors are derived, data from the most recent 3-year period (January through December or July through June) are deseasonalized. The average of the deseasonalized 36-month series determines the midpoint of the deseasonalized average band. The standard deviation of the deseasonalized 36 months is calculated adjusting for extreme data points. The upper curve of the average range is defined as the average plus the seasonal factors plus the standard deviation. The lower curve is defined as the average plus the seasonal factors minus the standard deviation. Thus, the width of the average range is twice the standard deviation.

The lines labeled "lower operational inventory" on the stock graphs are the lower end of the demonstrated operational inventory range updated for known and definable changes in the petroleum delivery system.

Note 4. Frames Maintenance

In January 1981 and 1983, numerous respondents were added to bulk terminal and pipeline surveys affecting subsequent stocks reported and stock change calculations. Using the expanded coverage (new basis), the end-of-year stocks, in million barrels, would have been as listed below.

- Crude Oil: 1982- 645 (Total) and 351 (Other Primary).

- Crude Oil and Petroleum Products: 1980- 1,425; and 1982- 1,461.
- Motor Gasoline: 1980- 263 (Total) and 214 (Finished); 1982- 244 (Total) and 202 (Finished).
- Distillate Fuel Oil: 1980- 205; and 1982- 186.
- Residual Fuel Oil: 1980- 91; and 1982- 69.
- Jet Fuel: 1980- 42 (Total) and 36 (Kerosene-type); and 1982- 39 (Total) and 32 (Kerosene-type).
- Propane/Propylene: 1980- 69; and 1982- 57.
- Liquefied Petroleum Gases: 1980- 128; and 1982-102.
- Other Petroleum Products: 1980- 207; and 1982-219.

Stock change calculations beginning in 1981 and 1983 were made using new basis stock levels.

Stocks of Alaskan crude oil in-transit were included for the first time in January 1981. The major impact of this change is on the reporting of stock change calculations. Using the expanded coverage (new basis), 1980 end-of-year crude oil stocks would have been 488 million barrels (Total) and 380 million barrels (Other Primary).

Beginning with January 1984, natural gas liquids supply and disposition data were collected on a component basis rather than a product basis. This change affected stocks reported and stock change calculations. Under the new basis, end-of-year 1983 stocks would have been:

- Propane/Propylene: 1983- 55.
- Liquefied Petroleum Gases: 1983- 108.
- Other Petroleum Products: 1983- 210.

In response to changes in the Clean Air Act Amendments of 1990 requiring that all gasoline sold in carbon monoxide nonattainment areas have an oxygen content of 2.7 percent (by weight) during winter months, the Energy Information Administration (EIA) conducted a frame identifier survey in 1991 of companies that produce, blend, store, or import oxygenates. The purpose of this survey was to (1) identify all U.S. producers, blenders, storers, and importers of oxygenates; and (2) collect supply and blending data for 1990 and end of 1990 inventory data on those oxygenates blended into motor gasoline. A summary of the results from the identification survey were published in the *Weekly Petroleum Status Report* dated February 12, 1992 and in the February 1992 issue of the *Petroleum Supply Monthly*.

In order to continue to provide relevant information about U.S. and regional gasoline supply, the EIA conducted a second frame identifier survey of these companies during 1992. As a result, a number of respondents were added to the monthly surveys effective in January 1993: 19 blenders, 25 stock holders, and 8 importers. This change did not affect stocks reported and therefore did not cause a new basis stock level to be calculated.

Table 1. U.S. Petroleum Balance, March 2000

	Commodity	Current Month		Year to Date	
		Thousand Barrels	Thousand Barrels per Day	Thousand Barrels	Thousand Barrels per Day
	Crude Oil				
	Field Production				
(1)	Alaska	E 31,341	E 1,011	E 92,999	E 1,022
(2)	Lower 48 States	E 150,715	E 4,862	E 440,656	E 4,842
(3)	**Total U.S.**	E **182,055**	E **5,873**	E **533,655**	E **5,864**
	Net Imports				
(4)	Imports (Gross Excluding Strategic Petroleum Reserve (SPR))	268,497	8,661	742,002	8,154
(5)	SPR Imports	0	0	580	6
(6)	Exports	4,449	144	10,769	118
(7)	**Imports (Net Including SPR)**	**264,048**	**8,518**	**731,813**	**8,042**
	Other Sources				
(8)	SPR Stock Change (Withdrawal (+), Addition (-))	-43	-1	-2,172	-24
(9)	Other Stock Change (Withdrawal (+), Addition (-))	-8,325	-269	-12,483	-137
(10)	Product Supplied and Losses	0	0	0	0
(11)	Unaccounted for[a]	15,759	508	37,481	412
(12)	**Total Other Sources**	**7,391**	**238**	**22,826**	**251**
(13)	**Crude Input to Refineries**	**453,494**	**14,629**	**1,288,294**	**14,157**
	(13) = (3) + (7) + (12)				
	Natural Gas Liquids (NGL)				
(14)	Field Production[b]	68,691	2,216	201,491	2,214
(15)	Net Imports[c]	1,044	34	1,266	14
(16)	Stock Change (Withdrawal (+), Addition (-))[c]	-809	-26	129	1
(17)	**Total NGL Supply**	**68,926**	**2,223**	**202,886**	**2,230**
	Other Liquids				
	Unfinished Oils and Gasoline Blending Components, Total				
(18)	Stock Change (Withdrawal (+), Addition (-))	-3,291	-106	-18,274	-201
(19)	Net Imports	18,754	605	56,054	616
(20)	Other Liquids New Supply(Field Production)	4,039	130	13,113	144
(21)	Refinery Processing Gain[a]	30,017	968	86,061	946
(22)	Crude Oil Product Supplied	0	0	0	0
(23)	**Total Other Liquids**	**49,519**	**1,597**	**136,954**	**1,505**
	(23) = (18) through (22)				
(24)	**Total Production of Products**	**571,939**	**18,450**	**1,628,134**	**17,892**
	(24) = (13) + (17) + (23)				
	Net Imports of Refined Products				
(25)	Imports (Gross)	43,924	1,417	135,430	1,488
(26)	Exports	29,888	964	77,962	857
(27)	**Imports (Net)**	**14,036**	**453**	**57,468**	**632**
(28)	**Total New Supply of Products**	**585,975**	**18,902**	**1,685,602**	**18,523**
	(28) = (24) + (27)				
(29)	Refined Products Stock Change (Withdrawal (+), Addition (-))	4,999	161	41,311	454
(30)	**Total Petroleum Products Supplied for Domestic Use**	**590,974**	**19,064**	**1,726,913**	**18,977**
	(30) = (28) + (29)				
(31)	Finished Motor Gasoline	255,200	8,232	726,099	7,979
(32)	Distillate Fuel Oil	113,447	3,660	338,540	3,720
(33)	Residual Fuel Oil	18,864	609	64,267	706
(34)	Jet Fuel	52,146	1,682	148,814	1,635
(35)	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	68,174	2,199	221,409	2,433
(36)	Other[d]	83,142	2,682	227,783	2,503
(37)	Crude Oil	0	0	0	0
(38)	**Total Products Supplied**	**590,974**	**19,064**	**1,726,913**	**18,977**
	(38) = (31) through (37)				
	Ending Stocks, All Oils				
(39)	Crude Oil (Excluding SPR)	296,908	—	296,908	—
(40)	Strategic Petroleum Reserve[e]	569,413	—	569,413	—
(41)	Finished Motor Gasoline	157,446	—	157,446	—
(42)	Distillate Fuel Oil	95,971	—	95,971	—
(43)	Residual Fuel Oil	35,836	—	35,836	—
(44)	Jet Fuel	40,293	—	40,293	—
(45)	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	58,333	—	58,333	—
(46)	Other[d]	223,454	—	223,454	—
(47)	**Total Stocks**	**1,477,654**	**—**	**1,477,654**	**—**
	(47) = (39) through (46)				

[a] Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil. Refinery processing gain represents the volumetric amount by which total output is greater than input for a given period of time. Preliminary estimates of crude oil imports at the National level have historically understated final values by approximately 50 thousand barrels per day. This causes the preliminary values of unaccounted for crude oil to overstate the final values by the same amount.

[b] Includes field production of fuel ethanol and an adjustment for motor gasoline blending components.

[c] Includes products in the pentanes plus category only.

[d] Includes pentanes plus, other liquids, and all finished petroleum products except finished motor gasoline, distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel, and liquefied petroleum gases.

[e] Crude oil stocks in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve include non-U.S. stocks held under foreign or commercial storage agreements.

E = Estimated. — = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: • Energy Information Administration (EIA), Monthly Petroleum Supply Reporting System. • Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. • Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report ."

Table 2. U.S. Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, March 2000

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply				Disposition					Ending Stocks
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports	Unaccounted For Crude Oil[a]	Stock Change[b]	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[c]	
Crude Oil	E 182,055	—	268,497	15,759	8,368	0	453,494	4,449	0	866,321
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	61,479	22,376	6,133	—	1,285	—	11,061	3,584	74,058	63,537
Pentanes Plus	9,622	—	1,234	—	809	—	3,973	190	5,884	5,204
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	51,857	22,376	4,899	—	476	—	7,088	3,394	68,174	58,333
Ethane/Ethylene	23,557	1,088	716	—	146	—	0	0	25,215	18,188
Propane/Propylene	17,211	17,907	3,411	—	-548	—	0	2,617	36,460	22,707
Normal Butane/Butylene	5,290	3,273	463	—	1,059	—	3,725	777	3,465	11,916
Isobutane/Isobutylene	5,799	108	309	—	-181	—	3,363	0	3,034	5,522
Other Liquids	4,039	—	20,144	—	3,291	—	21,001	1,390	-1,499	156,946
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	9,339	—	2,353	—	-1,223	—	12,035	880	0	14,092
Unfinished Oils	—	—	10,486	—	3,007	—	9,038	0	-1,559	95,678
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-5,300	—	7,305	—	1,463	—	32	510	0	46,886
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	44	—	-104	0	60	290
Finished Petroleum Products	7,212	493,197	39,025	—	-5,475	—	—	26,494	518,415	390,850
Finished Motor Gasoline	7,212	241,189	11,502	—	1,359	—	—	3,344	255,200	157,446
Reformulated	—	80,102	6,259	—	1,420	—	—	1	84,940	40,459
Oxygenated	19,120	4,454	90	—	534	—	—	35	23,095	1,538
Other	-11,908	156,633	5,153	—	-595	—	—	3,309	147,164	115,449
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	628	11	—	-29	—	—	0	668	1,515
Jet Fuel	—	48,390	3,140	—	-1,649	—	—	1,033	52,146	40,293
Naphtha-Type	—	2	0	—	-84	—	—	3	83	50
Kerosene-Type	—	48,388	3,140	—	-1,565	—	—	1,030	52,063	40,243
Kerosene	—	1,427	35	—	-231	—	—	37	1,656	3,730
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	103,613	7,128	—	-9,238	—	—	6,532	113,447	95,971
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	71,315	2,278	—	-3,459	—	—	1,326	75,726	60,084
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	32,298	4,850	—	-5,779	—	—	5,206	37,721	35,887
Residual Fuel Oil	—	20,188	5,394	—	1,539	—	—	5,179	18,864	35,836
Naphtha For Petro. Feed. Use	—	5,064	6,054	—	-587	—	—	0	11,705	1,923
Other Oils For Petro. Feed. Use	—	5,969	4,103	—	144	—	—	0	9,928	2,026
Special Naphthas	—	3,169	143	—	-65	—	—	266	3,111	2,155
Lubricants	—	5,415	325	—	-614	—	—	1,003	5,351	11,015
Waxes	—	517	117	—	75	—	—	91	468	952
Petroleum Coke	—	21,654	43	—	138	—	—	8,868	12,691	8,094
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	14,747	1,030	—	3,941	—	—	136	11,700	28,548
Still Gas	—	19,759	0	—	0	—	—	0	19,759	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	1,468	0	—	-258	—	—	6	1,720	1,346
Total	254,785	515,573	333,799	15,759	7,469	0	485,556	35,917	590,974	1,477,654

[a] Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil. Preliminary estimates of crude oil imports at the National level have historically understated final values by approximately 50,000 barrels per day. This causes the preliminary values of unaccounted for crude oil to overstate the final values by the same amount.

[b] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.

[c] Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report." Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 3. U.S. Year-to-Date Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-March 2000

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply				Disposition					Ending Stocks
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports	Unaccounted For Crude Oil[a]	Stock Change[b]	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[c]	
Crude Oil	E 533,655	—	742,582	37,481	14,655	0	1,288,294	10,769	0	866,321
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	179,146	55,771	19,952	—	-29,739	—	36,797	9,185	238,626	63,537
Pentanes Plus	27,521	—	1,583	—	-129	—	11,700	317	17,216	5,204
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	151,625	55,771	18,369	—	-29,610	—	25,097	8,869	221,409	58,333
Ethane/Ethylene	68,995	3,198	2,419	—	-1,270	—	0	0	75,882	18,188
Propane/Propylene	50,318	53,274	13,429	—	-20,178	—	0	7,064	130,135	22,707
Normal Butane/Butylene	15,290	-1,086	1,272	—	-7,507	—	15,768	1,804	5,411	11,916
Isobutane/Isobutylene	17,022	385	1,249	—	-655	—	9,329	0	9,982	5,522
Other Liquids	13,113	—	59,326	—	18,274	—	58,036	3,272	-7,143	156,946
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	30,380	—	4,276	—	548	—	31,867	2,241	0	14,092
Unfinished Oils	—	—	32,772	—	9,487	—	30,797	0	-7,512	95,678
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-17,267	—	22,278	—	8,170	—	-4,190	1,031	0	46,886
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	69	—	-438	0	369	290
Finished Petroleum Products	22,345	1,413,417	117,061	—	-11,701	—	—	69,094	1,495,430	390,850
Finished Motor Gasoline	22,345	687,629	31,675	—	5,850	—	—	9,700	726,099	157,446
Reformulated	—	222,309	16,488	—	-260	—	—	168	238,889	40,459
Oxygenated	50,780	13,562	90	—	459	—	—	97	63,876	1,538
Other	-28,435	451,758	15,097	—	5,651	—	—	9,435	423,334	115,449
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	1,423	31	—	-12	—	—	0	1,466	1,515
Jet Fuel	—	140,011	11,033	—	279	—	—	1,951	148,814	40,293
Naphtha-Type	—	-5	379	—	-4	—	—	9	369	50
Kerosene-Type	—	140,016	10,654	—	283	—	—	1,942	148,445	40,243
Kerosene	—	7,399	492	—	-1,143	—	—	95	8,939	3,730
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	297,701	26,583	—	-28,135	—	—	13,879	338,540	95,971
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	202,780	11,851	—	-7,976	—	—	2,538	220,069	60,084
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	94,921	14,732	—	-20,159	—	—	11,341	118,471	35,887
Residual Fuel Oil	—	59,132	18,873	—	-15	—	—	13,753	64,267	35,836
Naphtha For Petro. Feed. Use	—	14,548	11,938	—	-341	—	—	0	26,827	1,923
Other Oils For Petro. Feed. Use	—	17,160	12,122	—	339	—	—	0	28,943	2,026
Special Naphthas	—	8,647	648	—	-196	—	—	1,467	8,024	2,155
Lubricants	—	16,541	1,040	—	-824	—	—	2,522	15,883	11,015
Waxes	—	1,215	244	—	-4	—	—	302	1,161	952
Petroleum Coke	—	63,173	142	—	970	—	—	25,071	37,274	8,094
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	38,426	2,235	—	11,893	—	—	336	28,432	28,548
Still Gas	—	55,750	0	—	0	—	—	0	55,750	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	4,662	5	—	-362	—	—	18	5,011	1,346
Total	748,259	1,469,188	938,921	37,481	-8,511	0	1,383,127	92,320	1,726,913	1,477,654

[a] Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil. Preliminary estimates of crude oil imports at the National level have historically understated final values by approximately 50,000 barrels per day. This causes the preliminary values of unaccounted for crude oil to overstate the final values by the same amount.

[b] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.

[c] Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report." Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 4. U.S. Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, March 2000

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply				Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports	Unaccounted For Crude Oil[a]	Stock Change[b]	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[c]
Crude Oil	E **5,873**	**—**	**8,661**	**508**	**270**	**0**	**14,629**	**144**	**0**
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	**1,983**	**722**	**198**	**—**	**41**	**—**	**357**	**116**	**2,389**
Pentanes Plus	310	—	40	—	26	—	128	6	190
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,673	722	158	—	15	—	229	109	2,199
Ethane/Ethylene	760	35	23	—	5	—	0	0	813
Propane/Propylene	555	578	110	—	-18	—	0	84	1,176
Normal Butane/Butylene	171	106	15	—	34	—	120	25	112
Isobutane/Isobutylene	187	3	10	—	-6	—	108	0	98
Other Liquids	**130**	**—**	**650**	**—**	**106**	**—**	**677**	**45**	**-48**
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	301	—	76	—	-39	—	388	28	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	338	—	97	—	292	0	-50
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-171	—	236	—	47	—	1	16	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	1	—	-3	0	2
Finished Petroleum Products	**233**	**15,910**	**1,259**	**—**	**-177**	**—**	**—**	**855**	**16,723**
Finished Motor Gasoline	233	7,780	371	—	44	—	—	108	8,232
Reformulated	—	2,584	202	—	46	—	—	(s)	2,740
Oxygenated	617	144	3	—	17	—	—	1	745
Other	-384	5,053	166	—	-19	—	—	107	4,747
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	20	(s)	—	-1	—	—	0	22
Jet Fuel	—	1,561	101	—	-53	—	—	33	1,682
Naphtha-Type	—	(s)	0	—	-3	—	—	(s)	3
Kerosene-Type	—	1,561	101	—	-50	—	—	33	1,679
Kerosene	—	46	1	—	-7	—	—	1	53
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	3,342	230	—	-298	—	—	211	3,660
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	2,300	73	—	-112	—	—	43	2,443
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	1,042	156	—	-186	—	—	168	1,217
Residual Fuel Oil	—	651	174	—	50	—	—	167	609
Naphtha For Petro. Feed. Use	—	163	195	—	-19	—	—	0	378
Other Oils For Petro. Feed. Use	—	193	132	—	5	—	—	0	320
Special Naphthas	—	102	5	—	-2	—	—	9	100
Lubricants	—	175	10	—	-20	—	—	32	173
Waxes	—	17	4	—	2	—	—	3	15
Petroleum Coke	—	699	1	—	4	—	—	286	409
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	476	33	—	127	—	—	4	377
Still Gas	—	637	0	—	0	—	—	0	637
Miscellaneous Products	—	47	0	—	-8	—	—	(s)	55
Total	**8,219**	**16,631**	**10,768**	**508**	**241**	**0**	**15,663**	**1,159**	**19,064**

[a] Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil. Preliminary estimates of crude oil imports at the National level have historically understated final values by approximately 50,000 barrels per day. This causes the preliminary values of unaccounted for crude oil to overstate the final values by the same amount.

[b] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.

[c] Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 5. U.S. Year-to-Date Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-March 2000

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply				Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports	Unaccounted For Crude Oil[a]	Stock Change[b]	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[c]
Crude Oil	E **5,864**	**—**	**8,160**	**412**	**161**	**0**	**14,157**	**118**	**0**
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	**1,969**	**613**	**219**	**—**	**-327**	**—**	**404**	**101**	**2,622**
Pentanes Plus	302	—	17	—	-1	—	129	3	189
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,666	613	202	—	-325	—	276	97	2,433
Ethane/Ethylene	758	35	27	—	-14	—	0	0	834
Propane/Propylene	553	585	148	—	-222	—	0	78	1,430
Normal Butane/Butylene	168	-12	14	—	-82	—	173	20	59
Isobutane/Isobutylene	187	4	14	—	-7	—	103	0	110
Other Liquids	**144**	**—**	**652**	**—**	**201**	**—**	**638**	**36**	**-78**
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	334	—	47	—	6	—	350	25	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	360	—	104	—	338	0	-83
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-190	—	245	—	90	—	-46	11	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	1	—	-5	0	4
Finished Petroleum Products	**246**	**15,532**	**1,286**	**—**	**-129**	**—**	**—**	**759**	**16,433**
Finished Motor Gasoline	246	7,556	348	—	64	—	—	107	7,979
Reformulated	—	2,443	181	—	-3	—	—	2	2,625
Oxygenated	558	149	1	—	5	—	—	1	702
Other	-312	4,964	166	—	62	—	—	104	4,652
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	16	(s)	—	(s)	—	—	0	16
Jet Fuel	—	1,539	121	—	3	—	—	21	1,635
Naphtha-Type	—	(s)	4	—	(s)	—	—	(s)	4
Kerosene-Type	—	1,539	117	—	3	—	—	21	1,631
Kerosene	—	81	5	—	-13	—	—	1	98
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	3,271	292	—	-309	—	—	153	3,720
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	2,228	130	—	-88	—	—	28	2,418
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	1,043	162	—	-222	—	—	125	1,302
Residual Fuel Oil	—	650	207	—	(s)	—	—	151	706
Naphtha For Petro. Feed. Use	—	160	131	—	-4	—	—	0	295
Other Oils For Petro. Feed. Use	—	189	133	—	4	—	—	0	318
Special Naphthas	—	95	7	—	-2	—	—	16	88
Lubricants	—	182	11	—	-9	—	—	28	175
Waxes	—	13	3	—	(s)	—	—	3	13
Petroleum Coke	—	694	2	—	11	—	—	276	410
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	422	25	—	131	—	—	4	312
Still Gas	—	613	0	—	0	—	—	0	613
Miscellaneous Products	—	51	(s)	—	-4	—	—	(s)	55
Total	**8,223**	**16,145**	**10,318**	**412**	**-94**	**0**	**15,199**	**1,015**	**18,977**

[a] Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil. Preliminary estimates of crude oil imports at the National level have historically understated final values by approximately 50,000 barrels per day. This causes the preliminary values of unaccounted for crude oil to overstate the final values by the same amount.

[b] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.

[c] Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 6. PAD District I—Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, March 2000

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry[a]	Unaccounted For Crude Oil[b]	Net Receipts	Stock Change[c]	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[d]	Ending Stocks
Crude Oil	E 673	—	52,239	-2,047	47	167	0	50,745	1	0	13,226
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	850	1,166	926	—	3,026	-144	—	68	154	5,890	3,196
Pentanes Plus	92	—	0	—	0	-14	—	0	1	105	18
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	758	1,166	926	—	3,026	-130	—	68	153	5,785	3,178
Ethane/Ethylene	258	0	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	258	0
Propane/Propylene	332	1,649	871	—	3,013	453	—	0	59	5,353	2,461
Normal Butane/Butylene	124	-348	23	—	24	-463	—	26	94	166	591
Isobutane/Isobutylene	44	-135	32	—	-11	-120	—	42	0	8	126
Other Liquids	836	—	9,170	—	517	3,122	—	7,849	89	-537	21,764
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	2,423	—	387	—	0	288	—	2,434	88	0	2,475
Unfinished Oils	—	—	1,478	—	-57	1,240	—	778	0	-597	9,863
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-1,587	—	7,305	—	574	1,509	—	4,782	1	0	9,189
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	85	—	-145	0	60	237
Finished Petroleum Products	1,912	59,409	25,888	—	81,021	-4,188	—	—	1,745	170,674	105,981
Finished Motor Gasoline	1,912	31,037	9,933	—	46,292	498	—	—	3	88,674	46,360
Reformulated	—	19,055	5,979	—	8,398	-961	—	—	0	34,393	18,070
Oxygenated	3,250	0	90	—	0	-17	—	—	0	3,357	98
Other	-1,338	11,982	3,864	—	37,894	1,476	—	—	3	50,923	28,192
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	0	0	—	65	-40	—	—	0	105	152
Jet Fuel	—	3,718	1,453	—	13,159	-787	—	—	182	18,935	9,667
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	—	3,718	1,453	—	13,159	-787	—	—	182	18,935	9,667
Kerosene	—	157	35	—	92	-287	—	—	17	554	1,690
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	14,045	6,759	—	19,379	-5,555	—	—	855	44,883	28,287
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	6,891	2,039	—	12,607	-676	—	—	253	21,960	12,026
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	7,154	4,720	—	6,772	-4,879	—	—	601	22,924	16,261
Residual Fuel Oil	—	2,599	5,026	—	1,198	749	—	—	221	7,853	11,595
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	—	416	1,324	—	-102	9	—	—	0	1,629	463
Special Naphthas	—	56	32	—	92	-22	—	—	14	188	91
Lubricants	—	492	274	—	703	-185	—	—	128	1,526	1,926
Waxes	—	14	53	—	0	-7	—	—	18	56	260
Petroleum Coke	—	1,631	0	—	0	-37	—	—	300	1,368	335
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	3,384	999	—	143	1,460	—	—	5	3,061	5,078
Still Gas	—	1,759	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	1,759	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	101	0	—	0	16	—	—	3	82	77
Total	4,272	60,575	88,223	-2,047	84,611	-1,043	0	58,662	1,988	176,027	144,167

[a] Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.
[b] Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.
[c] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.
[d] Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.
[e] Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.
(s) = Less than 500 barrels.
E = Estimated.
LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.
— = Not Applicable.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 7. PAD District I—Year-to-Date Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-March 2000

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry[a]	Unaccounted For Crude Oil[b]	Net Receipts	Stock Change[c]	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[d]	Ending Stocks
Crude Oil	E **1,944**	**—**	**130,066**	**6,306**	**60**	**1,189**	**0**	**137,185**	**2**	**0**	**13,226**
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	**2,407**	**3,722**	**3,426**	**—**	**11,723**	**-3,616**	**—**	**458**	**230**	**24,206**	**3,196**
Pentanes Plus	253	—	0	—	0	-2	—	0	3	252	18
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	2,154	3,722	3,426	—	11,723	-3,614	—	458	227	23,954	3,178
Ethane/Ethylene	744	0	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	744	0
Propane/Propylene	964	4,814	3,115	—	11,685	-2,611	—	0	112	23,077	2,461
Normal Butane/Butylene	330	-873	43	—	19	-935	—	307	116	31	591
Isobutane/Isobutylene	116	-219	268	—	19	-68	—	151	0	101	126
Other Liquids	**29**	**—**	**27,605**	**—**	**1,447**	**4,495**	**—**	**26,372**	**124**	**-1,910**	**21,764**
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	6,326	—	686	—	0	424	—	6,465	123	0	2,475
Unfinished Oils	—	—	5,356	—	-204	503	—	6,928	0	-2,279	9,863
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-6,297	—	21,563	—	1,651	3,474	—	13,442	1	0	9,189
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	94	—	-463	0	369	237
Finished Petroleum Products	**7,160**	**167,048**	**83,662**	**—**	**234,366**	**-20,675**	**—**	**—**	**3,573**	**509,338**	**105,981**
Finished Motor Gasoline	7,160	88,250	29,950	—	131,077	392	—	—	7	256,038	46,360
Reformulated	—	54,236	16,208	—	25,544	29	—	—	(s)	95,959	18,070
Oxygenated	8,633	0	90	—	0	20	—	—	0	8,703	98
Other	-1,472	34,014	13,652	—	105,533	343	—	—	7	151,376	28,192
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	37	0	—	221	-2	—	—	0	260	152
Jet Fuel	—	9,396	6,378	—	38,600	50	—	—	183	54,141	9,667
Naphtha-Type	—	0	379	—	0	0	—	—	0	379	0
Kerosene-Type	—	9,396	5,999	—	38,600	50	—	—	183	53,762	9,667
Kerosene	—	1,744	492	—	653	-618	—	—	38	3,469	1,690
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	39,031	24,419	—	58,016	-20,002	—	—	1,459	140,009	28,287
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	17,006	10,891	—	34,614	-3,957	—	—	529	65,939	12,026
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	22,025	13,528	—	23,402	-16,045	—	—	930	74,070	16,261
Residual Fuel Oil	—	10,007	16,730	—	3,076	-2,635	—	—	791	31,657	11,595
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	—	1,073	2,340	—	-77	-147	—	—	0	3,483	463
Special Naphthas	—	117	158	—	266	10	—	—	48	483	91
Lubricants	—	1,558	915	—	1,965	-138	—	—	404	4,172	1,926
Waxes	—	46	123	—	0	14	—	—	73	82	260
Petroleum Coke	—	4,624	0	—	0	69	—	—	550	4,005	335
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	5,790	2,157	—	569	2,328	—	—	11	6,177	5,078
Still Gas	—	5,139	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	5,139	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	236	0	—	0	4	—	—	8	224	77
Total	**11,540**	**170,770**	**244,759**	**6,306**	**247,596**	**-18,607**	**0**	**164,015**	**3,929**	**531,633**	**144,167**

[a] Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.
[b] Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.
[c] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.
[d] Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.
[e] Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.
(s) = Less than 500 barrels.
E = Estimated.
LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.
— = Not Applicable.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 8. PAD District I—Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, March 2000

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry[a]	Unaccounted For Crude Oil[b]	Net Receipts	Stock Change[c]	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[d]
Crude Oil	[E] **22**	**—**	**1,685**	**-66**	**2**	**5**	**0**	**1,637**	**(s)**	**0**
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	**27**	**38**	**30**	**—**	**98**	**-5**	**—**	**2**	**5**	**190**
Pentanes Plus	3	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	0	(s)	3
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	24	38	30	—	98	-4	—	2	5	187
Ethane/Ethylene	8	0	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	8
Propane/Propylene	11	53	28	—	97	15	—	0	2	173
Normal Butane/Butylene	4	-11	1	—	1	-15	—	1	3	5
Isobutane/Isobutylene	1	-4	1	—	(s)	-4	—	1	0	(s)
Other Liquids	**27**	**—**	**296**	**—**	**17**	**101**	**—**	**253**	**3**	**-17**
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	78	—	12	—	0	9	—	79	3	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	48	—	-2	40	—	25	0	-19
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-51	—	236	—	19	49	—	154	(s)	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	3	—	-5	0	2
Finished Petroleum Products	**62**	**1,916**	**835**	**—**	**2,614**	**-135**	**—**	**—**	**56**	**5,506**
Finished Motor Gasoline	62	1,001	320	—	1,493	16	—	—	(s)	2,860
Reformulated	—	615	193	—	271	-31	—	—	0	1,109
Oxygenated	105	0	3	—	0	-1	—	—	0	108
Other	-43	387	125	—	1,222	48	—	—	(s)	1,643
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	0	0	—	2	-1	—	—	0	3
Jet Fuel	—	120	47	—	424	-25	—	—	6	611
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0
Kerosene-Type	—	120	47	—	424	-25	—	—	6	611
Kerosene	—	5	1	—	3	-9	—	—	1	18
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	453	218	—	625	-179	—	—	28	1,448
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	222	66	—	407	-22	—	—	8	708
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	231	152	—	218	-157	—	—	19	739
Residual Fuel Oil	—	84	162	—	39	24	—	—	7	253
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	—	13	43	—	-3	(s)	—	—	0	53
Special Naphthas	—	2	1	—	3	-1	—	—	(s)	6
Lubricants	—	16	9	—	23	-6	—	—	4	49
Waxes	—	(s)	2	—	0	(s)	—	—	1	2
Petroleum Coke	—	53	0	—	0	-1	—	—	10	44
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	109	32	—	5	47	—	—	(s)	99
Still Gas	—	57	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	57
Miscellaneous Products	—	3	0	—	0	1	—	—	(s)	3
Total	**138**	**1,954**	**2,846**	**-66**	**2,729**	**-34**	**0**	**1,892**	**64**	**5,678**

[a] Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.
[b] Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.
[c] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.
[d] Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.
[e] Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.
(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.
E = Estimated.
LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.
— = Not Applicable.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 9. PAD District I—Year-to-Date Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-March 2000

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry[a]	Unaccounted For Crude Oil[b]	Net Receipts	Stock Change[c]	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[d]
Crude Oil	[E] **21**	**—**	**1,429**	**69**	**1**	**13**	**0**	**1,508**	**(s)**	**0**
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	**26**	**41**	**38**	**—**	**129**	**-40**	**—**	**5**	**3**	**266**
Pentanes Plus	3	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	0	(s)	3
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	24	41	38	—	129	-40	—	5	2	263
Ethane/Ethylene	8	0	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	8
Propane/Propylene	11	53	34	—	128	-29	—	0	1	254
Normal Butane/Butylene	4	-10	(s)	—	(s)	-10	—	3	1	(s)
Isobutane/Isobutylene	1	-2	3	—	(s)	-1	—	2	0	1
Other Liquids	**(s)**	**—**	**303**	**—**	**16**	**49**	**—**	**290**	**1**	**-21**
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	70	—	8	—	0	5	—	71	1	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	59	—	-2	6	—	76	0	-25
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-69	—	237	—	18	38	—	148	(s)	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	1	—	-5	0	4
Finished Petroleum Products	**79**	**1,836**	**919**	**—**	**2,575**	**-227**	**—**	**—**	**39**	**5,597**
Finished Motor Gasoline	79	970	329	—	1,440	4	—	—	(s)	2,814
Reformulated	—	596	178	—	281	(s)	—	—	(s)	1,054
Oxygenated	95	0	1	—	0	(s)	—	—	0	96
Other	-16	374	150	—	1,160	4	—	—	(s)	1,663
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	(s)	0	—	2	(s)	—	—	0	3
Jet Fuel	—	103	70	—	424	1	—	—	2	595
Naphtha-Type	—	0	4	—	0	0	—	—	0	4
Kerosene-Type	—	103	66	—	424	1	—	—	2	591
Kerosene	—	19	5	—	7	-7	—	—	(s)	38
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	429	268	—	638	-220	—	—	16	1,539
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	187	120	—	380	-43	—	—	6	725
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	242	149	—	257	-176	—	—	10	814
Residual Fuel Oil	—	110	184	—	34	-29	—	—	9	348
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	—	12	26	—	-1	-2	—	—	0	38
Special Naphthas	—	1	2	—	3	(s)	—	—	1	5
Lubricants	—	17	10	—	22	-2	—	—	4	46
Waxes	—	1	1	—	0	(s)	—	—	1	1
Petroleum Coke	—	51	0	—	0	1	—	—	6	44
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	64	24	—	6	26	—	—	(s)	68
Still Gas	—	56	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	56
Miscellaneous Products	—	3	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	2
Total	**127**	**1,877**	**2,690**	**69**	**2,721**	**-204**	**0**	**1,802**	**43**	**5,842**

[a] Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.
[b] Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.
[c] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.
[d] Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.
[e] Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.
(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.
E = Estimated.
LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.
— = Not Applicable.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 10. PAD District II—Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, March 2000

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry[a]	Unaccounted For Crude Oil[b]	Net Receipts	Stock Change[c]	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[d]	Ending Stocks
Crude Oil	E 14,506	—	26,037	2,990	58,677	2,382	0	97,967	1,861	0	61,615
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	8,700	3,541	3,678	—	854	571	—	2,303	804	13,095	16,501
Pentanes Plus	1,098	—	34	—	690	172	—	668	188	794	1,334
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	7,602	3,541	3,644	—	164	399	—	1,635	616	12,301	15,167
Ethane/Ethylene	3,243	0	716	—	-2,626	-410	—	0	0	1,743	3,849
Propane/Propylene	2,865	3,393	2,295	—	1,902	823	—	0	267	9,365	7,487
Normal Butane/Butylene	855	265	365	—	164	-175	—	872	349	603	2,237
Isobutane/Isobutylene	639	-117	268	—	724	161	—	763	0	590	1,594
Other Liquids	-2,797	—	0	—	2,483	1,574	—	-2,725	28	809	29,568
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	1,152	—	0	—	0	57	—	1,067	28	0	2,765
Unfinished Oils	—	—	0	—	150	2,043	—	-2,702	0	809	14,945
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-3,949	—	0	—	2,333	-506	—	-1,110	0	0	11,835
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	-20	—	20	0	0	23
Finished Petroleum Products	5,058	99,257	353	—	27,275	-4,288	—	—	190	136,041	97,392
Finished Motor Gasoline	5,058	51,610	116	—	14,152	-2,760	—	—	11	73,685	39,400
Reformulated	—	8,779	0	—	1,438	-609	—	—	1	10,825	1,141
Oxygenated	11,090	1,500	0	—	-5	38	—	—	0	12,547	690
Other	-6,032	41,331	116	—	12,719	-2,189	—	—	11	50,313	37,569
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	149	0	—	66	-23	—	—	0	238	482
Jet Fuel	—	6,850	0	—	3,576	-1,339	—	—	0	11,765	7,500
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	-61	—	—	0	61	9
Kerosene-Type	—	6,850	0	—	3,576	-1,278	—	—	0	11,704	7,491
Kerosene	—	192	0	—	-83	-186	—	—	(s)	295	901
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	24,409	127	—	8,522	-1,685	—	—	6	34,737	28,173
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	17,583	114	—	7,404	-717	—	—	0	25,818	19,894
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	6,826	13	—	1,118	-968	—	—	6	8,919	8,279
Residual Fuel Oil	—	1,558	0	—	-146	148	—	—	0	1,264	2,012
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	—	386	36	—	189	-92	—	—	0	703	238
Special Naphthas	—	834	27	—	153	-45	—	—	8	1,051	347
Lubricants	—	467	41	—	429	-161	—	—	76	1,022	1,688
Waxes	—	94	6	—	0	-19	—	—	23	96	44
Petroleum Coke	—	4,266	0	—	0	24	—	—	17	4,225	2,632
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	4,524	0	—	397	1,863	—	—	48	3,010	13,714
Still Gas	—	3,617	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	3,617	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	301	0	—	20	-13	—	—	1	333	261
Total	25,467	102,798	30,068	2,990	89,289	239	0	97,545	2,884	149,944	205,076

[a] Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.
[b] Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.
[c] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.
[d] Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.
[e] Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.
(s) = Less than 500 barrels.
E = Estimated.
LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.
— = Not Applicable.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 11. PAD District II—Year-to-Date Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-March 2000

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry[a]	Unaccounted For Crude Oil[b]	Net Receipts	Stock Change[c]	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[d]	Ending Stocks
Crude Oil	E 41,407	—	80,697	1,468	164,704	200	0	284,879	3,196	0	61,615
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	25,723	8,521	13,459	—	612	-14,467	—	8,570	1,375	52,837	16,501
Pentanes Plus	3,109	—	107	—	1,825	175	—	2,133	312	2,421	1,334
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	22,614	8,521	13,352	—	-1,213	-14,642	—	6,437	1,063	50,416	15,167
Ethane/Ethylene	9,690	0	1,979	—	-7,437	-585	—	0	0	4,817	3,849
Propane/Propylene	8,537	9,960	9,514	—	3,846	-11,063	—	0	458	42,462	7,487
Normal Butane/Butylene	2,879	-1,186	903	—	1,182	-2,973	—	4,369	605	1,777	2,237
Isobutane/Isobutylene	1,508	-253	956	—	1,196	-21	—	2,068	0	1,360	1,594
Other Liquids	-6,767	—	2	—	6,469	6,182	—	-6,732	88	166	29,568
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	3,840	—	0	—	0	497	—	3,256	87	0	2,765
Unfinished Oils	—	—	2	—	422	3,863	—	-3,605	0	166	14,945
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-10,607	—	0	—	6,047	1,821	—	-6,382	1	0	11,835
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	1	—	-1	0	0	23
Finished Petroleum Products	13,552	293,792	941	—	78,557	5,021	—	—	839	380,982	97,392
Finished Motor Gasoline	13,552	150,570	237	—	45,615	2,140	—	—	52	207,783	39,400
Reformulated	—	25,943	0	—	4,364	-472	—	—	2	30,777	1,141
Oxygenated	29,452	4,472	0	—	-49	193	—	—	0	33,682	690
Other	-15,900	120,155	237	—	41,300	2,419	—	—	49	143,324	37,569
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	380	0	—	246	88	—	—	0	538	482
Jet Fuel	—	19,326	0	—	11,772	-758	—	—	1	31,855	7,500
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	9	—	—	(s)	-9	9
Kerosene-Type	—	19,326	0	—	11,772	-767	—	—	(s)	31,865	7,491
Kerosene	—	1,658	0	—	-264	-328	—	—	(s)	1,722	901
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	72,454	394	—	18,712	-3,344	—	—	122	94,782	28,173
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	53,420	345	—	15,689	-2,518	—	—	40	71,932	19,894
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	19,034	49	—	3,023	-826	—	—	82	22,850	8,279
Residual Fuel Oil	—	4,872	0	—	-788	352	—	—	1	3,731	2,012
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	—	2,622	104	—	320	-143	—	—	0	3,189	238
Special Naphthas	—	2,316	77	—	426	-15	—	—	32	2,802	347
Lubricants	—	1,403	103	—	1,367	-193	—	—	205	2,861	1,688
Waxes	—	277	26	—	0	-24	—	—	77	250	44
Petroleum Coke	—	12,974	0	—	0	679	—	—	216	12,079	2,632
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	13,538	0	—	1,131	6,510	—	—	132	8,027	13,714
Still Gas	—	10,463	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	10,463	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	939	0	—	20	57	—	—	2	900	261
Total	73,915	302,313	95,099	1,468	250,342	-3,064	0	286,717	5,499	433,984	205,076

[a] Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.
[b] Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.
[c] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.
[d] Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.
[e] Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.
(s) = Less than 500 barrels.
E = Estimated.
LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.
— = Not Applicable.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 12. PAD District II—Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, March 2000

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry[a]	Unaccounted For Crude Oil[b]	Net Receipts	Stock Change[c]	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[d]
Crude Oil	E 468	—	840	96	1,893	77	0	3,160	60	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	281	114	119	—	28	18	—	74	26	422
Pentanes Plus	35	—	1	—	22	6	—	22	6	26
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	245	114	118	—	5	13	—	53	20	397
Ethane/Ethylene	105	0	23	—	-85	-13	—	0	0	56
Propane/Propylene	92	109	74	—	61	27	—	0	9	302
Normal Butane/Butylene	28	9	12	—	5	-6	—	28	11	19
Isobutane/Isobutylene	21	-4	9	—	23	5	—	25	0	19
Other Liquids	-90	—	0	—	80	51	—	-88	1	26
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	37	—	0	—	0	2	—	34	1	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	0	—	5	66	—	-87	0	26
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-127	—	0	—	75	-16	—	-36	0	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	-1	—	1	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	163	3,202	11	—	880	-138	—	—	6	4,388
Finished Motor Gasoline	163	1,665	4	—	457	-89	—	—	(s)	2,377
Reformulated	—	283	0	—	46	-20	—	—	(s)	349
Oxygenated	358	48	0	—	(s)	1	—	—	0	405
Other	-195	1,333	4	—	410	-71	—	—	(s)	1,623
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	5	0	—	2	-1	—	—	0	8
Jet Fuel	—	221	0	—	115	-43	—	—	0	380
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	-2	—	—	0	2
Kerosene-Type	—	221	0	—	115	-41	—	—	0	378
Kerosene	—	6	0	—	-3	-6	—	—	(s)	10
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	787	4	—	275	-54	—	—	(s)	1,121
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	567	4	—	239	-23	—	—	0	833
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	220	(s)	—	36	-31	—	—	(s)	288
Residual Fuel Oil	—	50	0	—	-5	5	—	—	0	41
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	—	12	1	—	6	-3	—	—	0	23
Special Naphthas	—	27	1	—	5	-1	—	—	(s)	34
Lubricants	—	15	1	—	14	-5	—	—	2	33
Waxes	—	3	(s)	—	0	-1	—	—	1	3
Petroleum Coke	—	138	0	—	0	1	—	—	1	136
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	146	0	—	13	60	—	—	2	97
Still Gas	—	117	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	117
Miscellaneous Products	—	10	0	—	1	(s)	—	—	(s)	11
Total	822	3,316	970	96	2,880	8	0	3,147	93	4,837

[a] Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.
[b] Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.
[c] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.
[d] Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.
[e] Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.
(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.
E = Estimated.
LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.
— = Not Applicable.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 13. PAD District II—Year-to-Date Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-March 2000

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry[a]	Unaccounted For Crude Oil[b]	Net Receipts	Stock Change[c]	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[d]
Crude Oil	E 455	—	887	16	1,810	2	0	3,131	35	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	283	94	148	—	7	-159	—	94	15	581
Pentanes Plus	34	—	1	—	20	2	—	23	3	27
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	249	94	147	—	-13	-161	—	71	12	554
Ethane/Ethylene	106	0	22	—	-82	-6	—	0	0	53
Propane/Propylene	94	109	105	—	42	-122	—	0	5	467
Normal Butane/Butylene	32	-13	10	—	13	-33	—	48	7	20
Isobutane/Isobutylene	17	-3	11	—	13	(s)	—	23	0	15
Other Liquids	-74	—	(s)	—	71	68	—	-74	1	2
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	42	—	0	—	0	5	—	36	1	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	(s)	—	5	42	—	-40	0	2
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-117	—	0	—	66	20	—	-70	(s)	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	(s)	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	149	3,228	10	—	863	55	—	—	9	4,187
Finished Motor Gasoline	149	1,655	3	—	501	24	—	—	1	2,283
Reformulated	—	285	0	—	48	-5	—	—	(s)	338
Oxygenated	324	49	0	—	-1	2	—	—	0	370
Other	-175	1,320	3	—	454	27	—	—	1	1,575
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	4	0	—	3	1	—	—	0	6
Jet Fuel	—	212	0	—	129	-8	—	—	(s)	350
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	(s)
Kerosene-Type	—	212	0	—	129	-8	—	—	(s)	350
Kerosene	—	18	0	—	-3	-4	—	—	(s)	19
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	796	4	—	206	-37	—	—	1	1,042
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	587	4	—	172	-28	—	—	(s)	790
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	209	1	—	33	-9	—	—	1	251
Residual Fuel Oil	—	54	0	—	-9	4	—	—	(s)	41
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	—	29	1	—	4	-2	—	—	0	35
Special Naphthas	—	25	1	—	5	(s)	—	—	(s)	31
Lubricants	—	15	1	—	15	-2	—	—	2	31
Waxes	—	3	(s)	—	0	(s)	—	—	1	3
Petroleum Coke	—	143	0	—	0	7	—	—	2	133
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	149	0	—	12	72	—	—	1	88
Still Gas	—	115	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	115
Miscellaneous Products	—	10	0	—	(s)	1	—	—	(s)	10
Total	812	3,322	1,045	16	2,751	-34	0	3,151	60	4,769

[a] Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.
[b] Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.
[c] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.
[d] Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.
[e] Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.
(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.
E = Estimated.
LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.
— = Not Applicable.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 14. PAD District III—Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, March 2000

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry[a]	Unaccounted For Crude Oil[b]	Net Receipts	Stock Change[c]	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[d]	Ending Stocks
Crude Oil	[E] **99,959**	**—**	**168,021**	**11,152**	**-55,567**	**7,462**	**0**	**216,096**	**7**	**0**	**719,693**
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	**42,703**	**14,677**	**1,145**	**—**	**1,121**	**756**	**—**	**5,736**	**2,307**	**50,847**	**39,744**
Pentanes Plus	6,066	—	1,082	—	-265	640	—	1,936	0	4,307	3,522
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	36,637	14,677	63	—	1,386	116	—	3,800	2,307	46,540	36,222
Ethane/Ethylene	17,415	1,088	0	—	5,154	560	—	0	0	23,097	13,886
Propane/Propylene	11,775	10,982	63	—	-3,642	-1,640	—	0	2,090	18,728	11,510
Normal Butane/Butylene	3,028	2,322	0	—	272	1,421	—	1,767	218	2,216	7,618
Isobutane/Isobutylene	4,419	285	0	—	-398	-225	—	2,033	0	2,498	3,208
Other Liquids	**5,158**	**—**	**7,852**	**—**	**-4,136**	**32**	**—**	**9,266**	**1,086**	**-1,510**	**67,621**
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	3,763	—	0	—	0	-676	—	3,774	665	0	5,786
Unfinished Oils	—	—	7,852	—	-93	244	—	9,025	0	-1,510	46,255
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	1,394	—	0	—	-4,043	485	—	-3,554	420	0	15,552
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	-21	—	21	0	0	28
Finished Petroleum Products	**-1,318**	**233,264**	**9,037**	**—**	**-113,487**	**4,613**	**—**	**—**	**17,387**	**105,496**	**121,202**
Finished Motor Gasoline	-1,318	107,542	0	—	-63,404	2,167	—	—	3,211	37,442	45,194
Reformulated	—	20,292	0	—	-10,091	1,340	—	—	0	8,861	9,269
Oxygenated	765	24	0	—	-233	78	—	—	(s)	478	120
Other	-2,083	87,226	0	—	-53,080	749	—	—	3,211	28,103	35,805
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	347	0	—	-146	13	—	—	0	188	334
Jet Fuel	—	25,376	95	—	-18,141	1,805	—	—	567	4,958	14,063
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	-18	—	—	0	18	18
Kerosene-Type	—	25,376	95	—	-18,141	1,823	—	—	567	4,940	14,045
Kerosene	—	981	0	—	-9	282	—	—	17	673	917
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	48,306	0	—	-28,801	-241	—	—	3,485	16,261	25,908
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	33,657	0	—	-20,870	-605	—	—	837	12,555	17,302
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	14,649	0	—	-7,931	364	—	—	2,648	3,706	8,606
Residual Fuel Oil	—	9,856	0	—	-1,052	1,206	—	—	4,073	3,525	15,720
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	—	9,882	8,797	—	-87	-484	—	—	0	19,076	2,904
Special Naphthas	—	2,216	84	—	-245	2	—	—	15	2,038	1,687
Lubricants	—	3,722	10	—	-1,042	-93	—	—	673	2,110	5,541
Waxes	—	360	20	—	0	13	—	—	38	329	358
Petroleum Coke	—	10,551	0	—	0	82	—	—	5,278	5,191	3,806
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	3,966	31	—	-540	-12	—	—	29	3,440	3,938
Still Gas	—	9,214	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	9,214	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	945	0	—	-20	-127	—	—	1	1,051	832
Total	**146,502**	**247,941**	**186,055**	**11,152**	**-172,069**	**12,863**	**0**	**231,098**	**20,787**	**154,833**	**948,260**

[a] Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.
[b] Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.
[c] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.
[d] Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.
[e] Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.
(s) = Less than 500 barrels.
E = Estimated.
LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.
— = Not Applicable.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 15. PAD District III—Year-to-Date Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-March 2000

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry[a]	Unaccounted For Crude Oil[b]	Net Receipts	Stock Change[c]	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[d]	Ending Stocks
Crude Oil	E 292,466	—	467,103	15,343	-152,362	10,982	0	611,549	20	0	719,693
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	124,536	37,660	1,695	—	1,311	-10,822	—	18,275	6,864	150,885	39,744
Pentanes Plus	17,361	—	1,082	—	-644	-292	—	5,467	0	12,624	3,522
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	107,175	37,660	613	—	1,955	-10,530	—	12,808	6,864	138,261	36,222
Ethane/Ethylene	50,988	3,198	440	—	14,601	-681	—	0	0	69,908	13,886
Propane/Propylene	34,430	32,943	173	—	-12,158	-5,833	—	0	5,900	55,321	11,510
Normal Butane/Butylene	8,430	665	0	—	-46	-3,432	—	7,287	964	4,230	7,618
Isobutane/Isobutylene	13,327	854	0	—	-442	-584	—	5,521	0	8,802	3,208
Other Liquids	15,415	—	25,708	—	-11,175	4,059	—	26,697	2,702	-3,510	67,621
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	11,514	—	0	—	0	-128	—	9,879	1,763	0	5,786
Unfinished Oils	—	—	25,234	—	-218	2,028	—	26,498	0	-3,510	46,255
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	3,901	—	474	—	-10,957	2,185	—	-9,706	939	0	15,552
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	-26	—	26	0	0	28
Finished Petroleum Products	-3,698	666,768	23,742	—	-326,286	651	—	—	46,974	312,901	121,202
Finished Motor Gasoline	-3,698	308,881	4	—	-183,341	1,661	—	—	9,051	111,134	45,194
Reformulated	—	56,829	0	—	-30,163	-820	—	—	0	27,486	9,269
Oxygenated	2,031	79	0	—	-233	73	—	—	1	1,804	120
Other	-5,729	251,973	4	—	-152,945	2,408	—	—	9,050	81,844	35,805
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	837	0	—	-504	-183	—	—	0	516	334
Jet Fuel	—	73,063	95	—	-54,444	1,518	—	—	946	16,250	14,063
Naphtha-Type	—	-1	0	—	0	7	—	—	6	-14	18
Kerosene-Type	—	73,064	95	—	-54,444	1,511	—	—	940	16,264	14,045
Kerosene	—	3,486	0	—	-356	-204	—	—	39	3,295	917
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	136,972	268	—	-79,479	-3,404	—	—	8,244	52,921	25,908
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	93,773	0	—	-52,928	-911	—	—	1,572	40,184	17,302
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	43,199	268	—	-26,551	-2,493	—	—	6,672	12,737	8,606
Residual Fuel Oil	—	27,646	1,666	—	-2,288	1,057	—	—	11,077	14,890	15,720
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	—	27,017	21,178	—	-243	279	—	—	0	47,673	2,904
Special Naphthas	—	5,956	413	—	-692	-181	—	—	55	5,803	1,687
Lubricants	—	11,323	22	—	-3,219	-464	—	—	1,632	6,958	5,541
Waxes	—	924	22	—	0	-27	—	—	111	862	358
Petroleum Coke	—	30,367	0	—	0	523	—	—	15,754	14,090	3,806
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	11,408	69	—	-1,700	452	—	—	64	9,261	3,938
Still Gas	—	25,982	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	25,982	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	2,906	5	—	-20	-376	—	—	2	3,265	832
Total	428,719	704,428	518,248	15,343	-488,512	4,870	0	656,521	56,560	460,276	948,260

[a] Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.
[b] Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.
[c] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.
[d] Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.
[e] Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.
(s) = Less than 500 barrels.
E = Estimated.
LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.
— = Not Applicable.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 16. PAD District III—Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, March 2000

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry[a]	Unaccounted For Crude Oil[b]	Net Receipts	Stock Change[c]	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[d]
Crude Oil	E **3,224**	**—**	**5,420**	**360**	**-1,792**	**241**	**0**	**6,971**	**(s)**	**0**
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	**1,378**	**473**	**37**	**—**	**36**	**24**	**—**	**185**	**74**	**1,640**
Pentanes Plus	196	—	35	—	-9	21	—	62	0	139
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,182	473	2	—	45	4	—	123	74	1,501
Ethane/Ethylene	562	35	0	—	166	18	—	0	0	745
Propane/Propylene	380	354	2	—	-117	-53	—	0	67	604
Normal Butane/Butylene	98	75	0	—	9	46	—	57	7	71
Isobutane/Isobutylene	143	9	0	—	-13	-7	—	66	0	81
Other Liquids	**166**	**—**	**253**	**—**	**-133**	**1**	**—**	**299**	**35**	**-49**
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	121	—	0	—	0	-22	—	122	21	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	253	—	-3	8	—	291	0	-49
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	45	—	0	—	-130	16	—	-115	14	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	-1	—	1	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	**-43**	**7,525**	**292**	**—**	**-3,661**	**149**	**—**	**—**	**561**	**3,403**
Finished Motor Gasoline	-43	3,469	0	—	-2,045	70	—	—	104	1,208
Reformulated	—	655	0	—	-326	43	—	—	0	286
Oxygenated	25	1	0	—	-8	3	—	—	(s)	15
Other	-67	2,814	0	—	-1,712	24	—	—	104	907
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	11	0	—	-5	(s)	—	—	0	6
Jet Fuel	—	819	3	—	-585	58	—	—	18	160
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	-1	—	—	0	1
Kerosene-Type	—	819	3	—	-585	59	—	—	18	159
Kerosene	—	32	0	—	(s)	9	—	—	1	22
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	1,558	0	—	-929	-8	—	—	112	525
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	1,086	0	—	-673	-20	—	—	27	405
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	473	0	—	-256	12	—	—	85	120
Residual Fuel Oil	—	318	0	—	-34	39	—	—	131	114
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	—	319	284	—	-3	-16	—	—	0	615
Special Naphthas	—	71	3	—	-8	(s)	—	—	(s)	66
Lubricants	—	120	(s)	—	-34	-3	—	—	22	68
Waxes	—	12	1	—	0	(s)	—	—	1	11
Petroleum Coke	—	340	0	—	0	3	—	—	170	167
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	128	1	—	-17	(s)	—	—	1	111
Still Gas	—	297	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	297
Miscellaneous Products	—	30	0	—	-1	-4	—	—	(s)	34
Total	**4,726**	**7,998**	**6,002**	**360**	**-5,551**	**415**	**0**	**7,455**	**671**	**4,995**

[a] Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.
[b] Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.
[c] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.
[d] Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.
[e] Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.
(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.
E = Estimated.
LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.
— = Not Applicable.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 17. PAD District III—Year-to-Date Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-March 2000

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry[a]	Unaccounted For Crude Oil[b]	Net Receipts	Stock Change[c]	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[d]
Crude Oil	E **3,214**	**—**	**5,133**	**169**	**-1,674**	**121**	**0**	**6,720**	**(s)**	**0**
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	**1,369**	**414**	**19**	**—**	**14**	**-119**	**—**	**201**	**75**	**1,658**
Pentanes Plus	191	—	12	—	-7	-3	—	60	0	139
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,178	414	7	—	21	-116	—	141	75	1,519
Ethane/Ethylene	560	35	5	—	160	-7	—	0	0	768
Propane/Propylene	378	362	2	—	-134	-64	—	0	65	608
Normal Butane/Butylene	93	7	0	—	-1	-38	—	80	11	46
Isobutane/Isobutylene	146	9	0	—	-5	-6	—	61	0	97
Other Liquids	**169**	**—**	**283**	**—**	**-123**	**45**	**—**	**293**	**30**	**-39**
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	127	—	0	—	0	-1	—	109	19	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	277	—	-2	22	—	291	0	-39
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	43	—	5	—	-120	24	—	-107	10	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	(s)	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	**-41**	**7,327**	**261**	**—**	**-3,586**	**7**	**—**	**—**	**516**	**3,438**
Finished Motor Gasoline	-41	3,394	(s)	—	-2,015	18	—	—	99	1,221
Reformulated	—	624	0	—	-331	-9	—	—	0	302
Oxygenated	22	1	0	—	-3	1	—	—	(s)	20
Other	-63	2,769	(s)	—	-1,681	26	—	—	99	899
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	9	0	—	-6	-2	—	—	0	6
Jet Fuel	—	803	1	—	-598	17	—	—	10	179
Naphtha-Type	—	(s)	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	(s)
Kerosene-Type	—	803	1	—	-598	17	—	—	10	179
Kerosene	—	38	0	—	-4	-2	—	—	(s)	36
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	1,505	3	—	-873	-37	—	—	91	582
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	1,030	0	—	-582	-10	—	—	17	442
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	475	3	—	-292	-27	—	—	73	140
Residual Fuel Oil	—	304	18	—	-25	12	—	—	122	164
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	—	297	233	—	-3	3	—	—	0	524
Special Naphthas	—	65	5	—	-8	-2	—	—	1	64
Lubricants	—	124	(s)	—	-35	-5	—	—	18	76
Waxes	—	10	(s)	—	0	(s)	—	—	1	9
Petroleum Coke	—	334	0	—	0	6	—	—	173	155
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	125	1	—	-19	5	—	—	1	102
Still Gas	—	286	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	286
Miscellaneous Products	—	32	(s)	—	(s)	-4	—	—	(s)	36
Total	**4,711**	**7,741**	**5,695**	**169**	**-5,368**	**54**	**0**	**7,215**	**622**	**5,058**

[a] Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.
[b] Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.
[c] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.
[d] Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.
[e] Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.
(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.
E = Estimated.
LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.
— = Not Applicable.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 18. PAD District IV—Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, March 2000

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry[a]	Unaccounted For Crude Oil[b]	Net Receipts	Stock Change[c]	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[d]	Ending Stocks
Crude Oil	E 9,597	—	3,837	4,455	-3,157	396	0	14,336	0	0	13,425
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	6,403	201	376	—	-5,001	-39	—	500	1	1,517	1,787
Pentanes Plus	889	—	118	—	-425	7	—	203	1	371	309
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	5,514	201	258	—	-4,576	-46	—	297	0	1,146	1,478
Ethane/Ethylene	2,639	0	0	—	-2,528	-4	—	0	0	115	453
Propane/Propylene	1,848	275	174	—	-1,273	-11	—	0	0	1,035	444
Normal Butane/Butylene	663	-34	75	—	-460	-27	—	178	0	93	344
Isobutane/Isobutylene	364	-40	9	—	-315	-4	—	119	0	-97	237
Other Liquids	392	—	0	—	0	-98	—	669	3	-182	4,550
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	149	—	0	—	0	51	—	95	3	0	214
Unfinished Oils	—	—	0	—	0	-10	—	192	0	-182	2,412
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	243	—	0	—	0	-139	—	382	0	0	1,924
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	-109	15,803	240	—	1,813	-445	—	—	22	18,170	12,558
Finished Motor Gasoline	-109	7,948	11	—	337	-154	—	—	3	8,338	5,370
Reformulated	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0	0
Oxygenated	1,338	366	0	—	5	-165	—	—	3	1,872	0
Other	-1,448	7,582	11	—	332	11	—	—	1	6,466	5,370
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	14	11	—	15	-6	—	—	0	46	36
Jet Fuel	—	760	0	—	1,064	-214	—	—	0	2,038	769
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	—	760	0	—	1,064	-214	—	—	0	2,038	769
Kerosene	—	-11	0	—	0	-37	—	—	0	26	112
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	4,381	218	—	397	-450	—	—	0	5,446	2,898
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	3,603	101	—	398	-336	—	—	0	4,438	2,585
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	778	117	—	-1	-114	—	—	0	1,008	313
Residual Fuel Oil	—	275	0	—	0	-94	—	—	0	369	314
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	—	15	0	—	0	-1	—	—	0	16	0
Special Naphthas	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	1	-1	6
Lubricants	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	13	-13	0
Waxes	—	110	0	—	0	-1	—	—	1	110	8
Petroleum Coke	—	490	0	—	0	33	—	—	0	457	112
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	1,214	0	—	0	477	—	—	4	733	2,911
Still Gas	—	552	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	552	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	55	0	—	0	2	—	—	0	53	22
Total	16,283	16,004	4,453	4,455	-6,345	-186	0	15,505	26	19,505	32,320

[a] Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.
[b] Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.
[c] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.
[d] Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.
[e] Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.
(s) = Less than 500 barrels.
E = Estimated.
LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.
— = Not Applicable.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 19. PAD District IV—Year-to-Date Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-March 2000

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry[a]	Unaccounted For Crude Oil[b]	Net Receipts	Stock Change[c]	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[d]	Ending Stocks
Crude Oil	E 28,272	—	12,419	13,223	-9,455	461	0	43,998	0	0	13,425
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	18,305	467	1,353	—	-13,646	-113	—	1,773	4	4,815	1,787
Pentanes Plus	2,549	—	394	—	-1,181	1	—	733	1	1,027	309
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	15,756	467	959	—	-12,465	-114	—	1,040	3	3,788	1,478
Ethane/Ethylene	7,570	0	0	—	-7,164	-4	—	0	0	410	453
Propane/Propylene	5,252	872	608	—	-3,373	-117	—	0	3	3,473	444
Normal Butane/Butylene	1,878	-248	326	—	-1,155	12	—	691	0	98	344
Isobutane/Isobutylene	1,056	-157	25	—	-773	-5	—	349	0	-193	237
Other Liquids	948	—	0	—	0	493	—	696	3	-244	4,550
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	315	—	0	—	0	15	—	297	3	0	214
Unfinished Oils	—	—	0	—	0	495	—	-251	0	-244	2,412
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	633	—	0	—	0	-17	—	650	0	0	1,924
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	-278	47,474	683	—	4,031	1,899	—	—	58	49,954	12,558
Finished Motor Gasoline	-278	23,864	21	—	-90	556	—	—	11	22,950	5,370
Reformulated	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0	0
Oxygenated	3,555	1,928	0	—	49	-234	—	—	10	5,756	0
Other	-3,832	21,936	21	—	-139	790	—	—	1	17,195	5,370
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	43	31	—	37	12	—	—	0	99	36
Jet Fuel	—	2,669	0	—	3,119	91	—	—	0	5,697	769
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	—	2,669	0	—	3,119	91	—	—	0	5,697	769
Kerosene	—	173	0	—	-33	-7	—	—	0	147	112
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	12,340	622	—	998	-333	—	—	0	14,293	2,898
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	10,217	288	—	1,011	-198	—	—	0	11,714	2,585
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	2,123	334	—	-13	-135	—	—	0	2,579	313
Residual Fuel Oil	—	925	0	—	0	-76	—	—	0	1,001	314
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	—	60	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	60	0
Special Naphthas	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	3	-3	6
Lubricants	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	32	-32	0
Waxes	—	293	0	—	0	-14	—	—	5	302	8
Petroleum Coke	—	1,500	0	—	0	41	—	—	0	1,459	112
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	3,733	9	—	0	1,622	—	—	6	2,114	2,911
Still Gas	—	1,699	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	1,699	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	175	0	—	0	7	—	—	0	168	22
Total	47,247	47,941	14,455	13,223	-19,070	2,740	0	46,467	65	54,525	32,320

[a] Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.
[b] Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.
[c] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.
[d] Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.
[e] Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.
(s) = Less than 500 barrels.
E = Estimated.
LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.
— = Not Applicable.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 20. PAD District IV—Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, March 2000

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry[a]	Unaccounted For Crude Oil[b]	Net Receipts	Stock Change[c]	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[d]
Crude Oil	E 310	—	124	144	-102	13	0	462	0	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	207	6	12	—	-161	-1	—	16	(s)	49
Pentanes Plus	29	—	4	—	-14	(s)	—	7	(s)	12
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	178	6	8	—	-148	-1	—	10	0	37
Ethane/Ethylene	85	0	0	—	-82	(s)	—	0	0	4
Propane/Propylene	60	9	6	—	-41	(s)	—	0	0	33
Normal Butane/Butylene	21	-1	2	—	-15	-1	—	6	0	3
Isobutane/Isobutylene	12	-1	(s)	—	-10	(s)	—	4	0	-3
Other Liquids	13	—	0	—	0	-3	—	22	(s)	-6
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	5	—	0	—	0	2	—	3	(s)	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	6	0	-6
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	8	—	0	—	0	-4	—	12	0	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	-4	510	8	—	58	-14	—	—	1	586
Finished Motor Gasoline	-4	256	(s)	—	11	-5	—	—	(s)	269
Reformulated	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0
Oxygenated	43	12	0	—	(s)	-5	—	—	(s)	60
Other	-47	245	(s)	—	11	(s)	—	—	(s)	209
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	(s)	(s)	—	(s)	(s)	—	—	0	1
Jet Fuel	—	25	0	—	34	-7	—	—	0	66
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0
Kerosene-Type	—	25	0	—	34	-7	—	—	0	66
Kerosene	—	(s)	0	—	0	-1	—	—	0	1
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	141	7	—	13	-15	—	—	0	176
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	116	3	—	13	-11	—	—	0	143
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	25	4	—	(s)	-4	—	—	0	33
Residual Fuel Oil	—	9	0	—	0	-3	—	—	0	12
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	—	(s)	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	0	1
Special Naphthas	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	(s)	(s)
Lubricants	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	(s)	(s)
Waxes	—	4	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	4
Petroleum Coke	—	16	0	—	0	1	—	—	0	15
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	39	0	—	0	15	—	—	(s)	24
Still Gas	—	18	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	18
Miscellaneous Products	—	2	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	0	2
Total	525	516	144	144	-205	-6	0	500	1	629

[a] Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.
[b] Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.
[c] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.
[d] Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.
[e] Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.
(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.
E = Estimated.
LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.
— = Not Applicable.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 21. PAD District IV—Year-to-Date Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-March 2000

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry[a]	Unaccounted For Crude Oil[b]	Net Receipts	Stock Change[c]	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[d]
Crude Oil	[E] **311**	**—**	**136**	**145**	**-104**	**5**	**0**	**483**	**0**	**0**
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	**201**	**5**	**15**	**—**	**-150**	**-1**	**—**	**19**	**(s)**	**53**
Pentanes Plus	28	—	4	—	-13	(s)	—	8	(s)	11
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	173	5	11	—	-137	-1	—	11	(s)	42
Ethane/Ethylene	83	0	0	—	-79	(s)	—	0	0	5
Propane/Propylene	58	10	7	—	-37	-1	—	0	(s)	38
Normal Butane/Butylene	21	-3	4	—	-13	(s)	—	8	0	1
Isobutane/Isobutylene	12	-2	(s)	—	-8	(s)	—	4	0	-2
Other Liquids	**10**	**—**	**0**	**—**	**0**	**5**	**—**	**8**	**(s)**	**-3**
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	3	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	3	(s)	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	0	—	0	5	—	-3	0	-3
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	7	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	7	0	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	**-3**	**522**	**8**	**—**	**44**	**21**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**549**
Finished Motor Gasoline	-3	262	(s)	—	-1	6	—	—	(s)	252
Reformulated	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0
Oxygenated	39	21	0	—	1	-3	—	—	(s)	63
Other	-42	241	(s)	—	-2	9	—	—	(s)	189
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	(s)	(s)	—	(s)	(s)	—	—	0	1
Jet Fuel	—	29	0	—	34	1	—	—	0	63
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0
Kerosene-Type	—	29	0	—	34	1	—	—	0	63
Kerosene	—	2	0	—	(s)	(s)	—	—	0	2
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	136	7	—	11	-4	—	—	0	157
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	112	3	—	11	-2	—	—	0	129
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	23	4	—	(s)	-1	—	—	0	28
Residual Fuel Oil	—	10	0	—	0	-1	—	—	0	11
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	—	1	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	1
Special Naphthas	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	(s)	(s)
Lubricants	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	(s)	(s)
Waxes	—	3	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	3
Petroleum Coke	—	16	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	0	16
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	41	(s)	—	0	18	—	—	(s)	23
Still Gas	—	19	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	19
Miscellaneous Products	—	2	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	0	2
Total	**519**	**527**	**159**	**145**	**-210**	**30**	**0**	**511**	**1**	**599**

[a] Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.
[b] Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.
[c] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.
[d] Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.
[e] Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.
(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.
E = Estimated.
LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.
— = Not Applicable.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 22. PAD District V—Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, March 2000

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry[a]	Unaccounted For Crude Oil[b]	Net Receipts	Stock Change[c]	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[d]	Ending Stocks
Crude Oil	E **57,319**	**—**	**18,363**	**-791**	**0**	**-2,039**	**0**	**74,350**	**2,580**	**0**	**58,362**
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	**2,823**	**2,791**	**8**	**—**	**0**	**141**	**—**	**2,454**	**318**	**2,709**	**2,309**
Pentanes Plus	1,477	—	0	—	0	4	—	1,166	0	307	21
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,346	2,791	8	—	0	137	—	1,288	318	2,402	2,288
Ethane/Ethylene	2	0	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	2	0
Propane/Propylene	391	1,608	8	—	0	-173	—	0	201	1,979	805
Normal Butane/Butylene	620	1,068	0	—	0	303	—	882	116	387	1,126
Isobutane/Isobutylene	333	115	0	—	0	7	—	406	0	35	357
Other Liquids	**450**	**—**	**3,122**	**—**	**1,136**	**-1,339**	**—**	**5,942**	**184**	**-79**	**33,443**
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	1,851	—	1,966	—	0	-943	—	4,665	95	0	2,852
Unfinished Oils	—	—	1,156	—	0	-510	—	1,745	0	-79	22,203
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-1,401	—	0	—	1,136	114	—	-468	89	0	8,386
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	0	2
Finished Petroleum Products	**1,668**	**85,464**	**3,507**	**—**	**3,378**	**-1,167**	**—**	**—**	**7,150**	**88,034**	**53,717**
Finished Motor Gasoline	1,668	43,052	1,442	—	2,623	1,608	—	—	115	47,062	21,122
Reformulated	—	31,976	280	—	255	1,650	—	—	0	30,861	11,979
Oxygenated	2,677	2,564	0	—	233	600	—	—	32	4,842	630
Other	-1,008	8,512	1,162	—	2,135	-642	—	—	84	11,359	8,513
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	118	0	—	0	27	—	—	0	91	511
Jet Fuel	—	11,686	1,592	—	342	-1,114	—	—	284	14,450	8,294
Naphtha-Type	—	2	0	—	0	-5	—	—	3	4	23
Kerosene-Type	—	11,684	1,592	—	342	-1,109	—	—	281	14,446	8,271
Kerosene	—	108	0	—	0	-3	—	—	3	108	110
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	12,472	24	—	503	-1,307	—	—	2,186	12,120	10,705
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	9,581	24	—	461	-1,125	—	—	235	10,956	8,277
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	2,891	0	—	42	-182	—	—	1,951	1,164	2,428
Residual Fuel Oil	—	5,900	368	—	0	-470	—	—	885	5,853	6,195
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	—	334	0	—	0	125	—	—	0	209	344
Special Naphthas	—	63	0	—	0	0	—	—	228	-165	24
Lubricants	—	734	0	—	-90	-175	—	—	112	707	1,860
Waxes	—	-61	38	—	0	89	—	—	12	-124	282
Petroleum Coke	—	4,716	43	—	0	36	—	—	3,273	1,450	1,209
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	1,659	0	—	0	153	—	—	50	1,456	2,907
Still Gas	—	4,617	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	4,617	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	66	0	—	0	-136	—	—	1	201	154
Total	**62,261**	**88,255**	**25,000**	**-791**	**4,514**	**-4,404**	**0**	**82,746**	**10,232**	**90,665**	**147,831**

[a] Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.
[b] Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.
[c] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.
[d] Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.
[e] Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.
(s) = Less than 500 barrels.
E = Estimated.
LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.
— = Not Applicable.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 23. PAD District V—Year-to-Date Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-March 2000

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry[a]	Unaccounted For Crude Oil[b]	Net Receipts	Stock Change[c]	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[d]	Ending Stocks
Crude Oil	E **169,566**	**—**	**52,297**	**1,141**	**-2,947**	**1,823**	**0**	**210,683**	**7,551**	**0**	**58,362**
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	**8,175**	**5,401**	**19**	**—**	**0**	**-721**	**—**	**7,721**	**711**	**5,884**	**2,309**
Pentanes Plus	4,249	—	0	—	0	-11	—	3,367	0	893	21
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	3,926	5,401	19	—	0	-710	—	4,354	711	4,991	2,288
Ethane/Ethylene	3	0	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	3	0
Propane/Propylene	1,135	4,685	19	—	0	-554	—	0	592	5,801	805
Normal Butane/Butylene	1,773	556	0	—	0	-179	—	3,114	119	-725	1,126
Isobutane/Isobutylene	1,015	160	0	—	0	23	—	1,240	0	-88	357
Other Liquids	**3,488**	**—**	**6,011**	**—**	**3,259**	**3,045**	**—**	**11,003**	**355**	**-1,645**	**33,443**
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	8,385	—	3,590	—	0	-260	—	11,970	265	0	2,852
Unfinished Oils	—	—	2,180	—	0	2,598	—	1,227	0	-1,645	22,203
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-4,897	—	241	—	3,259	707	—	-2,194	90	0	8,386
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	0	2
Finished Petroleum Products	**5,608**	**238,335**	**8,033**	**—**	**9,332**	**1,403**	**—**	**—**	**17,649**	**242,256**	**53,717**
Finished Motor Gasoline	5,608	116,064	1,463	—	6,739	1,101	—	—	579	128,194	21,122
Reformulated	—	85,301	280	—	255	1,003	—	—	165	84,668	11,979
Oxygenated	7,109	7,083	0	—	233	407	—	—	86	13,932	630
Other	-1,501	23,680	1,183	—	6,251	-309	—	—	327	29,595	8,513
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	126	0	—	0	73	—	—	0	53	511
Jet Fuel	—	35,557	4,560	—	953	-622	—	—	821	40,871	8,294
Naphtha-Type	—	-4	0	—	0	-20	—	—	3	13	23
Kerosene-Type	—	35,561	4,560	—	953	-602	—	—	818	40,858	8,271
Kerosene	—	338	0	—	0	14	—	—	17	307	110
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	36,904	880	—	1,753	-1,052	—	—	4,054	36,535	10,705
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	28,364	327	—	1,614	-392	—	—	396	30,301	8,277
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	8,540	553	—	139	-660	—	—	3,657	6,235	2,428
Residual Fuel Oil	—	15,682	477	—	0	1,287	—	—	1,884	12,988	6,195
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	—	936	438	—	0	9	—	—	0	1,365	344
Special Naphthas	—	258	0	—	0	-10	—	—	1,330	-1,062	24
Lubricants	—	2,257	0	—	-113	-29	—	—	249	1,924	1,860
Waxes	—	-325	73	—	0	47	—	—	36	-335	282
Petroleum Coke	—	13,708	142	—	0	-342	—	—	8,552	5,640	1,209
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	3,957	0	—	0	981	—	—	123	2,853	2,907
Still Gas	—	12,467	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	12,467	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	406	0	—	0	-54	—	—	6	454	154
Total	**186,837**	**243,736**	**66,360**	**1,141**	**9,644**	**5,550**	**0**	**229,407**	**26,267**	**246,495**	**147,831**

[a] Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.
[b] Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.
[c] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.
[d] Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.
[e] Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.
(s) = Less than 500 barrels.
E = Estimated.
LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.
— = Not Applicable.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 24. PAD District V — Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, March 2000

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry[a]	Unaccounted For Crude Oil[b]	Net Receipts	Stock Change[c]	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[d]
Crude Oil	E **1,849**	**—**	**592**	**-26**	**0**	**-66**	**0**	**2,398**	**83**	**0**
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	**91**	**90**	**(s)**	**—**	**0**	**5**	**—**	**79**	**10**	**87**
Pentanes Plus	48	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	38	0	10
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	43	90	(s)	—	0	4	—	42	10	77
Ethane/Ethylene	(s)	0	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	(s)
Propane/Propylene	13	52	(s)	—	0	-6	—	0	6	64
Normal Butane/Butylene	20	34	0	—	0	10	—	28	4	12
Isobutane/Isobutylene	11	4	0	—	0	(s)	—	13	0	1
Other Liquids	**15**	**—**	**101**	**—**	**37**	**-43**	**—**	**192**	**6**	**-3**
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	60	—	63	—	0	-30	—	150	3	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	37	—	0	-16	—	56	0	-3
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-45	—	0	—	37	4	—	-15	3	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	**54**	**2,757**	**113**	**—**	**109**	**-38**	**—**	**—**	**231**	**2,840**
Finished Motor Gasoline	54	1,389	47	—	85	52	—	—	4	1,518
Reformulated	—	1,031	9	—	8	53	—	—	0	996
Oxygenated	86	83	0	—	8	19	—	—	1	156
Other	-33	275	37	—	69	-21	—	—	3	366
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	4	0	—	0	1	—	—	0	3
Jet Fuel	—	377	51	—	11	-36	—	—	9	466
Naphtha-Type	—	(s)	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	(s)
Kerosene-Type	—	377	51	—	11	-36	—	—	9	466
Kerosene	—	3	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	3
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	402	1	—	16	-42	—	—	71	391
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	309	1	—	15	-36	—	—	8	353
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	93	0	—	1	-6	—	—	63	38
Residual Fuel Oil	—	190	12	—	0	-15	—	—	29	189
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	—	11	0	—	0	4	—	—	0	7
Special Naphthas	—	2	0	—	0	0	—	—	7	-5
Lubricants	—	24	0	—	-3	-6	—	—	4	23
Waxes	—	-2	1	—	0	3	—	—	(s)	-4
Petroleum Coke	—	152	1	—	0	1	—	—	106	47
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	54	0	—	0	5	—	—	2	47
Still Gas	—	149	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	149
Miscellaneous Products	—	2	0	—	0	-4	—	—	(s)	6
Total	**2,008**	**2,847**	**806**	**-26**	**146**	**-142**	**0**	**2,669**	**330**	**2,925**

[a] Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.
[b] Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.
[c] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.
[d] Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.
[e] Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.
E = Estimated.
LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.
— = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 25. PAD District V — Year-to-Date Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-March 2000

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry[a]	Unaccounted For Crude Oil[b]	Net Receipts	Stock Change[c]	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[d]
Crude Oil	E 1,863	—	575	13	-32	20	0	2,315	83	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	90	59	(s)	—	0	-8	—	85	8	65
Pentanes Plus	47	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	37	0	10
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	43	59	(s)	—	0	-8	—	48	8	55
Ethane/Ethylene	(s)	0	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	(s)
Propane/Propylene	12	51	(s)	—	0	-6	—	0	7	64
Normal Butane/Butylene	19	6	0	—	0	-2	—	34	1	-8
Isobutane/Isobutylene	11	2	0	—	0	(s)	—	14	0	-1
Other Liquids	38	—	66	—	36	33	—	121	4	-18
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	92	—	39	—	0	-3	—	132	3	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	24	—	0	29	—	13	0	-18
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-54	—	3	—	36	8	—	-24	1	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	62	2,619	88	—	103	15	—	—	194	2,662
Finished Motor Gasoline	62	1,275	16	—	74	12	—	—	6	1,409
Reformulated	—	937	3	—	3	11	—	—	2	930
Oxygenated	78	78	0	—	3	4	—	—	1	153
Other	-16	260	13	—	69	-3	—	—	4	325
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	1	0	—	0	1	—	—	0	1
Jet Fuel	—	391	50	—	10	-7	—	—	9	449
Naphtha-Type	—	(s)	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	(s)
Kerosene-Type	—	391	50	—	10	-7	—	—	9	449
Kerosene	—	4	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	3
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	406	10	—	19	-12	—	—	45	401
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	312	4	—	18	-4	—	—	4	333
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	94	6	—	2	-7	—	—	40	69
Residual Fuel Oil	—	172	5	—	0	14	—	—	21	143
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	—	10	5	—	0	(s)	—	—	0	15
Special Naphthas	—	3	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	15	-12
Lubricants	—	25	0	—	-1	(s)	—	—	3	21
Waxes	—	-4	1	—	0	1	—	—	(s)	-4
Petroleum Coke	—	151	2	—	0	-4	—	—	94	62
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	43	0	—	0	11	—	—	1	31
Still Gas	—	137	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	137
Miscellaneous Products	—	4	0	—	0	-1	—	—	(s)	5
Total	2,053	2,678	729	13	106	61	0	2,521	289	2,709

[a] Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.
[b] Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.
[c] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.
[d] Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.
[e] Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.
(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.
E = Estimated.
LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.
— = Not Applicable.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 26. Production of Crude Oil by PAD District and State
(Thousand Barrels)

PAD District and State	January 2000	
	Total	Daily Average
PAD District I	E **682**	E **22**
Florida	360	12
New York	E 16	E 1
Pennsylvania	E 152	E 5
Virginia	E (s)	E (s)
West Virginia	E 118	E 4
Adjustment[a]	35	1
PAD District II	E **13,860**	E **447**
Illinois	E 936	E 30
Indiana	135	4
Kansas	2,810	91
Kentucky	128	4
Michigan	E 386	E 12
Missouri	E 8	E (s)
Nebraska	240	8
North Dakota	2,766	89
Ohio	E 480	E 15
Oklahoma	5,842	188
South Dakota	97	3
Tennessee	39	1
Adjustment[a]	-7	(s)
PAD District III	E **98,744**	E **3,185**
Alabama	934	30
Arkansas	E 626	E 20
Louisiana[b]	9,701	313
Mississippi	E 1,743	E 56
New Mexico	E 5,338	E 172
Texas[b]	38,053	1,228
Federal Offshore PAD District III	E 39,843	E 1,285
Adjustment[a]	2,505	81
PAD District IV	E **9,553**	E **308**
Colorado	E 1,723	E 56
Montana	E 1,223	E 39
Utah	E 1,429	E 46
Wyoming	3,290	106
Adjustment[a]	1,888	61
PAD District V	E **57,982**	E **1,870**
Alaska[b]	E 31,752	E 1,024
South Alaska	935	30
North Slope	30,816	994
Adjustment for Alaska[a]	1	(s)
Arizona	5	(s)
California[b]	22,784	735
Nevada	56	2
Federal Offshore PAD District V	2,898	93
Adjustment excluding Alaska[a]	488	16
U.S. Total[b]	E **180,821**	E **5,833**

[a] These adjustments are used to reconcile the national and PAD District level sums of the State data with the independently estimated U.S. and Alaskan figures shown in the Summary Statistics portion of this issue and with the PAD District level figures published in a previous issue. Revised data at the State, PAD District, and national levels will be published without adjustments in the *Petroleum Supply Annual.*

[b] Includes the following current month offshore production (thousand barrels): Alaska: State - 5,260; California: State - 1,570; Louisiana: State - 1,265; Texas: State - 40; U.S. Total, including Federal offshore - E50,876.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels or less than 500 barrels per day.
E = Estimated.
RE = Revised Estimate.
NA = Not Available.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Sources: State government agencies, U.S. Department of the Interior, Minerals Management Service and the Conservation Committee of California Oil Producers.

Table 27. Natural Gas Plant Net Production and Stocks of Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, March 2000

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD District I			PAD District II			
	East Coast	Appalachian No. 1	Total	Ind., Ill., Ky.	Minn., Wis., N. Dak., S. Dak.	Okla., Kans., Mo.	Total
	Net Production						
Natural Gas Liquids	**126**	**724**	**850**	**452**	**358**	**7,890**	**8,700**
Pentanes Plus	12	80	92	112	82	904	1,098
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	114	644	758	340	276	6,986	7,602
Ethane	46	212	258	99	0	3,144	3,243
Propane	39	293	332	119	176	2,570	2,865
Normal Butane	29	95	124	69	100	686	855
Isobutane	0	44	44	53	0	586	639
	Stocks						
Natural Gas Liquids	**9**	**45**	**54**	**90**	**47**	**767**	**904**
Pentanes Plus	0	18	18	11	10	220	241
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	9	27	36	79	37	547	663
Ethane	0	0	0	17	0	207	224
Propane	5	22	27	35	24	205	264
Normal Butane	4	3	7	12	13	95	120
Isobutane	0	2	2	15	0	40	55

Commodity	PAD District III						PAD Dist. IV	PAD Dist. V	U.S. Total
	Texas Inland	Texas Gulf Coast	La. Gulf Coast	N. La., Ark.	New Mexico	Total	Rocky Mt.	West Coast	
	Net Production								
Natural Gas Liquids	**18,606**	**5,258**	**11,803**	**446**	**6,590**	**42,703**	**6,403**	**2,823**	**61,479**
Pentanes Plus	2,827	623	1,795	135	686	6,066	889	1,477	9,622
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	15,779	4,635	10,008	311	5,904	36,637	5,514	1,346	51,857
Ethane	7,456	2,180	4,506	64	3,209	17,415	2,639	2	23,557
Propane	5,234	1,278	3,375	126	1,762	11,775	1,848	391	17,211
Normal Butane	2,069	-831	1,097	80	613	3,028	663	620	5,290
Isobutane	1,020	2,008	1,030	41	320	4,419	364	333	5,799
	Stocks								
Natural Gas Liquids	**149**	**761**	**895**	**45**	**65**	**1,915**	**325**	**152**	**3,350**
Pentanes Plus	51	114	158	18	23	364	143	21	787
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	98	647	737	27	42	1,551	182	131	2,563
Ethane	8	256	0	0	0	264	2	0	490
Propane	55	163	151	14	16	399	90	100	880
Normal Butane	25	133	536	10	9	713	68	21	929
Isobutane	10	95	50	3	17	175	22	10	264

Note: Refer to Appendix A for Refining District descriptions.

Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report."

Table 28. Refinery Input of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, March 2000

(Thousand Barrels, Except Where Noted)

Commodity	PAD District I			PAD District II			
	East Coast	Appalachian No. 1	Total	Ind., Ill., Ky.	Minn., Wis., N. Dak., S. Dak.	Okla., Kans., Mo.	Total
Crude Oil	**48,038**	**2,707**	**50,745**	**62,912**	**13,637**	**21,418**	**97,967**
Natural Gas Liquids	**68**	**0**	**68**	**1,503**	**154**	**646**	**2,303**
Pentanes Plus	0	0	0	85	61	522	668
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	68	0	68	1,418	93	124	1,635
Ethane	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Propane	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Normal Butane	26	0	26	725	66	81	872
Isobutane	42	0	42	693	27	43	763
Other Liquids	**7,919**	**-70**	**7,849**	**-2,783**	**325**	**-267**	**-2,725**
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates	2,434	0	2,434	724	268	75	1,067
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen	0	0	0	41	0	13	54
Oxygenates	W	W	2,434	683	268	62	1,013
Fuel Ethanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	987
Methanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
MTBE	W	W	2,214	W	W	W	W
Other Oxygenates[a]	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Unfinished Oils (net)	828	-50	778	-2,007	105	-800	-2,702
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	4,802	-20	4,782	-1,520	-48	458	-1,110
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	-145	0	-145	20	0	0	20
Total Input to Refineries	**56,025**	**2,637**	**58,662**	**61,632**	**14,116**	**21,797**	**97,545**
Atmospheric Crude Oil Distillation							
Gross Input (daily average)	1,530	87	1,617	2,048	441	695	3,184
Operable Capacity (daily average)	1,603	101	1,704	2,447	421	749	3,617
Operable Utilization Rate (percent)[b,c]	95.4	86.4	94.9	83.7	104.7	92.8	88.0
Downstream Processing							
Fresh Feed Input (daily average)							
Catalytic Cracking	584	17	601	720	140	176	1,035
Catalytic Hydrocracking	40	0	40	109	0	2	111
Delayed and Fluid Coking	87	0	87	174	65	78	317
Crude Oil Qualities							
Sulfur Content, Weighted Average (percent)	0.96	1.17	0.97	1.38	2.27	0.78	1.38
API Gravity, Weighted Average (degrees)	32.88	33.63	32.92	33.70	29.07	36.42	33.64
Operable Capacity (daily average)	**1,603**	**101**	**1,704**	**2,447**	**421**	**749**	**3,617**
Operating	1,509	101	1,610	2,447	421	749	3,617
Idle	94	0	94	0	0	0	0
Alaskan Crude Oil Receipts	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 28. Refinery Input of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, March 2000 (Continued)

(Thousand Barrels, Except Where Noted)

Commodity	PAD District III						PAD Dist. IV	PAD Dist. V	U.S. Total
	Texas Inland	Texas Gulf Coast	La. Gulf Coast	N. La., Ark.	New Mexico	Total	Rocky Mt.	West Coast	
Crude Oil	**16,348**	**105,977**	**87,189**	**3,669**	**2,913**	**216,096**	**14,336**	**74,350**	**453,494**
Natural Gas Liquids	**1,020**	**2,473**	**1,927**	**70**	**246**	**5,736**	**500**	**2,454**	**11,061**
Pentanes Plus	514	1,028	246	29	119	1,936	203	1,166	3,973
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	506	1,445	1,681	41	127	3,800	297	1,288	7,088
Ethane	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Propane	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Normal Butane	471	522	766	8	0	1,767	178	882	3,725
Isobutane	35	923	915	33	127	2,033	119	406	3,363
Other Liquids	**-19**	**4,992**	**4,236**	**230**	**-173**	**9,266**	**669**	**5,942**	**21,001**
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates	132	2,526	1,094	0	22	3,774	95	4,665	12,035
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen	117	419	547	0	0	1,083	5	901	2,043
Oxygenates	15	2,107	547	W	W	2,691	90	3,764	9,992
Fuel Ethanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	1,455
Methanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	47
MTBE	W	2,042	W	W	W	2,563	W	3,460	8,254
Other Oxygenates[a]	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	236
Unfinished Oils (net)	163	5,118	3,348	272	124	9,025	192	1,745	9,038
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	-320	-2,669	-204	-42	-319	-3,554	382	-468	32
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	6	17	-2	0	0	21	0	0	-104
Total Input to Refineries	**17,349**	**113,442**	**93,352**	**3,969**	**2,986**	**231,098**	**15,505**	**82,746**	**485,556**
Atmospheric Crude Oil Distillation									
Gross Input (daily average)	529	3,337	2,844	106	94	6,910	473	2,634	14,817
Operable Capacity (daily average)	575	3,673	3,008	197	96	7,548	542	3,095	16,505
Operable Utilization Rate (percent)[b,c]	91.9	90.9	94.6	54.0	98.3	91.5	87.2	85.1	89.8
Downstream Processing									
Fresh Feed Input (daily average)									
Catalytic Cracking	169	1,293	1,032	27	29	2,549	139	755	5,080
Catalytic Hydrocracking	54	254	236	0	0	543	4	476	1,174
Delayed and Fluid Coking	6	417	410	12	0	844	39	453	1,739
Crude Oil Qualities									
Sulfur Content, Weighted Average (percent)	0.83	1.42	1.60	1.76	0.49	1.44	1.43	1.17	1.33
API Gravity, Weighted Average (degrees)	38.27	30.60	30.54	29.05	39.03	31.24	33.52	26.59	31.23
Operable Capacity (daily average)	**575**	**3,673**	**3,008**	**197**	**96**	**7,548**	**542**	**3,095**	**16,505**
Operating	573	3,673	2,853	197	96	7,391	532	3,011	16,161
Idle	2	0	155	0	0	157	10	84	345
Alaskan Crude Oil Receipts	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**31,907**	**31,907**

[a] Includes ethyl tertiary butyl ether (ETBE), tertiary amyl methyl ether (TAME), tertiary butyl alcohol (TBA), and other aliphatic alcohols and ethers intended for motor gasoline blending (e.g., isopropyl ether (IPE) or n-propanol).

[b] Represents gross input divided by operable calendar day capacity.

[c] See Table H2 in the Highlights Section for additional information concerning utilization rates.

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

Note: • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. • Refer to Appendix A for Refining District descriptions.

Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 29. Refinery Net Production of Finished Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, March 2000

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD District I			PAD District II			
	East Coast	Appalachian No. 1	Total	Ind., Ill., Ky.	Minn., Wis., N. Dak., S. Dak.	Okla., Kans., Mo.	Total
Liquefied Refinery Gases	1,154	12	1,166	2,486	388	667	3,541
Ethane/Ethylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ethane	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Ethylene	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Propane/Propylene	1,619	30	1,649	2,445	311	637	3,393
Propane	W	W	W	1,692	W	W	2,439
Propylene	W	W	W	753	W	W	954
Normal Butane/Butylene	-331	-17	-348	49	65	151	265
Normal Butane	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Butylene	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Isobutane/Isobutylene	-134	-1	-135	-8	12	-121	-117
Isobutane	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Isobutylene	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Finished Motor Gasoline	30,036	1,001	31,037	32,635	7,583	11,392	51,610
Reformulated	19,055	0	19,055	7,074	1,209	496	8,779
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	1,483	17	1,500
Other	10,981	1,001	11,982	25,561	4,891	10,879	41,331
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	0	32	55	62	149
Jet Fuel	3,663	55	3,718	4,642	1,038	1,170	6,850
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	3,663	55	3,718	4,642	1,038	1,170	6,850
Commercial	3,663	46	3,709	4,528	1,038	1,077	6,643
Military	0	9	9	114	0	93	207
Kerosene	96	61	157	118	18	56	192
Distillate Fuel Oil	13,429	616	14,045	14,739	3,282	6,388	24,409
0.05 percent sulfur and under	6,331	560	6,891	10,242	2,358	4,983	17,583
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	7,098	56	7,154	4,497	924	1,405	6,826
Residual Fuel Oil	2,560	39	2,599	1,103	293	162	1,558
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	1,078	18	1,096	0	0	0	0
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	1,695	21	1,716	317	0	0	317
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	-213	0	-213	786	293	162	1,241
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	416	0	416	47	0	0	47
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0	0	0	311	0	28	339
Special Naphthas	33	23	56	767	0	67	834
Lubricants	284	208	492	203	0	264	467
Naphthenic	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Paraffinic	284	208	492	203	0	264	467
Waxes	0	14	14	43	0	51	94
Petroleum Coke	1,604	27	1,631	2,527	928	811	4,266
Marketable	669	0	669	1,520	580	636	2,736
Catalyst	935	27	962	1,007	348	175	1,530
Asphalt and Road Oil	2,871	513	3,384	2,842	1,069	613	4,524
Still Gas	1,702	57	1,759	2,328	459	830	3,617
Miscellaneous Products	33	68	101	200	87	14	301
Fuel Use	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nonfuel Use	33	68	101	200	87	14	301
Total	**57,881**	**2,694**	**60,575**	**65,023**	**15,200**	**22,575**	**102,798**
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[a]	-1,856	-57	-1,913	-3,391	-1,084	-778	-5,253

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 29. Refinery Net Production of Finished Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, March 2000 (Continued)

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD District III						PAD Dist. IV	PAD Dist. V	U.S. Total
	Texas Inland	Texas Gulf Coast	La. Gulf Coast	N. La., Ark.	New Mexico	Total	Rocky Mt.	West Coast	
Liquefied Refinery Gases	889	8,844	4,914	-33	63	14,677	201	2,791	22,376
Ethane/Ethylene	0	1,067	21	0	0	1,088	0	0	1,088
Ethane	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	933
Ethylene	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	155
Propane/Propylene	727	5,897	4,233	60	65	10,982	275	1,608	17,907
Propane	W	2,871	2,729	W	W	6,136	W	W	11,360
Propylene	W	3,026	1,504	W	W	4,846	W	W	6,547
Normal Butane/Butylene	206	1,708	427	-17	-2	2,322	-34	1,068	3,273
Normal Butane	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	2,278
Butylene	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	995
Isobutane/Isobutylene	-44	172	233	-76	0	285	-40	115	108
Isobutane	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	57
Isobutylene	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	51
Finished Motor Gasoline	9,160	52,930	42,913	968	1,571	107,542	7,948	43,052	241,189
Reformulated	330	16,514	3,448	0	0	20,292	0	31,976	80,102
Oxygenated	0	0	22	0	2	24	366	2,564	4,454
Other	8,830	36,416	39,443	968	1,569	87,226	7,582	8,512	156,633
Finished Aviation Gasoline	115	187	45	0	0	347	14	118	628
Jet Fuel	1,420	11,010	12,463	197	286	25,376	760	11,686	48,390
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2
Kerosene-Type	1,420	11,010	12,463	197	286	25,376	760	11,684	48,388
Commercial	1,123	8,970	11,837	175	0	22,105	572	10,370	43,399
Military	297	2,040	626	22	286	3,271	188	1,314	4,989
Kerosene	17	610	278	72	4	981	-11	108	1,427
Distillate Fuel Oil	4,329	22,313	20,151	731	782	48,306	4,381	12,472	103,613
0.05 percent sulfur and under	3,533	17,646	11,354	375	749	33,657	3,603	9,581	71,315
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	796	4,667	8,797	356	33	14,649	778	2,891	32,298
Residual Fuel Oil	252	5,457	3,935	199	13	9,856	275	5,900	20,188
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	117	3	570	0	0	690	34	142	1,962
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	28	525	753	169	13	1,488	46	1,628	5,195
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	107	4,929	2,612	30	0	7,678	195	4,130	13,031
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	117	3,351	961	0	38	4,467	0	134	5,064
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	155	2,718	2,542	0	0	5,415	15	200	5,969
Special Naphthas	94	1,801	111	210	0	2,216	0	63	3,169
Lubricants	W	1,518	W	W	W	3,722	0	734	5,415
Naphthenic	W	80	W	W	W	734	0	301	1,035
Paraffinic	W	1,438	W	W	W	2,988	0	433	4,380
Waxes	0	200	145	15	0	360	110	-61	517
Petroleum Coke	277	5,588	4,584	67	35	10,551	490	4,716	21,654
Marketable	29	3,552	3,360	49	0	6,990	293	3,623	14,311
Catalyst	248	2,036	1,224	18	35	3,561	197	1,093	7,343
Asphalt and Road Oil	407	1,488	1,192	743	136	3,966	1,214	1,659	14,747
Still Gas	664	4,723	3,656	96	75	9,214	552	4,617	19,759
Miscellaneous Products	57	365	523	0	0	945	55	66	1,468
Fuel Use	0	0	194	0	0	194	0	-44	150
Nonfuel Use	57	365	329	0	0	751	55	110	1,318
Total	**17,989**	**123,103**	**99,841**	**4,005**	**3,003**	**247,941**	**16,004**	**88,255**	**515,573**
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[a]	-640	-9,661	-6,489	-36	-17	-16,843	-499	-5,509	-30,017

[a] Represents the arithmetic difference between input and production.

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

Note: Refer to Appendix A for Refining District descriptions.

Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 30. Refinery Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, March 2000

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD District I			PAD District II			
	East Coast	Appalachian No. 1	Total	Ind., Ill., Ky.	Minn., Wis., N. Dak., S. Dak.	Okla., Kans., Mo.	Total
Crude Oil	**12,111**	**446**	**12,557**	**9,125**	**2,008**	**2,691**	**13,824**
Petroleum Products	**46,034**	**2,400**	**48,434**	**36,597**	**9,506**	**11,041**	**57,144**
Pentanes Plus	0	0	0	0	68	206	274
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,081	19	1,100	1,468	160	575	2,203
Ethane/Ethylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Propane/Propylene	417	4	421	715	20	179	914
Normal Butane/Butylene	543	12	555	525	92	222	839
Isobutane/Isobutylene	121	3	124	228	48	174	450
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates	1,979	6	1,985	314	193	36	543
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen	0	0	0	25	0	0	25
Oxygenates	W	W	1,985	289	193	36	518
Fuel Ethanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	420
Methanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
MTBE	W	W	1,616	W	W	W	W
Other Oxygenates [a]	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Unfinished Oils	9,179	684	9,863	10,508	613	3,824	14,945
Naphthas and Lighter	1,775	210	1,985	3,430	166	1,283	4,879
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	2,151	2	2,153	1,881	61	287	2,229
Heavy Gas Oils	3,355	462	3,817	3,321	381	1,382	5,084
Residuum	1,898	10	1,908	1,876	5	872	2,753
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	8,923	15	8,938	6,163	1,509	1,059	8,731
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	237	0	237	23	0	0	23
Finished Motor Gasoline	9,210	248	9,458	5,207	1,391	1,514	8,112
Reformulated	5,383	0	5,383	210	0	0	210
Oxygenated	0	14	14	0	245	17	262
Other	3,827	234	4,061	4,997	1,146	1,497	7,640
Finished Aviation Gasoline	63	0	63	16	105	47	168
Jet Fuel	1,556	24	1,580	1,828	117	424	2,369
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	1,556	24	1,580	1,828	117	424	2,369
Kerosene	200	43	243	162	32	63	257
Distillate Fuel Oil	5,984	106	6,090	4,775	1,533	1,432	7,740
0.05 percent sulfur and under	2,181	89	2,270	2,779	732	831	4,342
Greater then 0.05 percent sulfur	3,803	17	3,820	1,996	801	601	3,398
Residual Fuel Oil	4,360	26	4,386	1,156	192	147	1,495
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	1,468	18	1,486	0	0	0	0
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	1,314	8	1,322	138	0	0	138
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	1,578	0	1,578	1,018	192	147	1,357
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	463	0	463	177	0	0	177
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0	0	0	61	0	0	61
Special Naphthas	51	12	63	323	0	22	345
Lubricants	407	180	587	487	0	0	487
Waxes	0	260	260	13	0	31	44
Petroleum Coke (Marketable)	335	0	335	681	1,703	248	2,632
Asphalt and Road Oil	2,002	730	2,732	3,181	1,873	1,411	6,465
Miscellaneous Products	4	47	51	54	17	2	73
Total Stocks, All Oils	**58,145**	**2,846**	**60,991**	**45,722**	**11,514**	**13,732**	**70,968**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 30. Refinery Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, March 2000 (Continued)

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD District III						PAD Dist. IV	PAD Dist. V	U.S. Total
	Texas Inland	Texas Gulf Coast	La. Gulf Coast	N. La., Ark.	New Mexico	Total	Rocky Mt.	West Coast	
Crude Oil	**950**	**31,481**	**18,779**	**1,064**	**377**	**52,651**	**2,323**	**20,776**	**102,131**
Petroleum Products	**9,088**	**68,837**	**46,557**	**4,296**	**1,662**	**130,440**	**12,368**	**62,509**	**310,895**
Pentanes Plus	83	130	16	9	10	248	22	0	544
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,195	3,022	2,182	26	63	6,488	294	1,229	11,314
Ethane/Ethylene	72	778	0	0	0	850	0	0	850
Propane/Propylene	399	726	571	3	2	1,701	49	131	3,216
Normal Butane/Butylene	503	1,137	1,216	12	19	2,887	118	752	5,151
Isobutane/Isobutylene	221	381	395	11	42	1,050	127	346	2,097
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates	122	1,699	602	15	15	2,453	49	1,985	7,015
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	5	31
Oxygenates	122	1,699	601	W	W	2,452	49	1,980	6,984
Fuel Ethanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	565
Methanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	722
MTBE	W	1,333	W	W	W	1,958	W	1,938	5,585
Other Oxygenates [a]	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	112
Unfinished Oils	3,204	24,875	16,531	1,108	537	46,255	2,412	22,203	95,678
Naphthas and Lighter	1,465	6,707	3,440	389	228	12,229	600	3,837	23,530
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	414	4,186	2,256	181	110	7,147	392	5,021	16,942
Heavy Gas Oils	850	9,929	7,679	481	199	19,138	979	10,620	39,638
Residuum	475	4,053	3,156	57	0	7,741	441	2,725	15,568
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	957	7,235	4,829	119	336	13,476	1,924	7,028	40,097
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	2	0	26	0	0	28	0	2	290
Finished Motor Gasoline	1,302	11,087	6,310	323	171	19,193	3,029	10,525	50,317
Reformulated	105	3,508	522	0	0	4,135	0	6,466	16,194
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	278
Other	1,197	7,579	5,788	323	171	15,058	3,029	4,057	33,845
Finished Aviation Gasoline	43	126	132	0	0	301	28	325	885
Jet Fuel	300	3,379	2,635	99	34	6,447	352	4,134	14,882
Naphtha-Type	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	20	21
Kerosene-Type	299	3,379	2,635	99	34	6,446	352	4,114	14,861
Kerosene	26	260	175	48	14	523	83	79	1,185
Distillate Fuel Oil	881	6,278	4,422	581	209	12,371	1,463	5,264	32,928
0.05 percent sulfur and under	653	4,308	2,073	302	135	7,471	1,222	3,718	19,023
Greater then 0.05 percent sulfur	228	1,970	2,349	279	74	4,900	241	1,546	13,905
Residual Fuel Oil	167	3,735	2,543	177	9	6,631	314	4,352	17,178
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	38	6	55	0	0	99	22	499	2,106
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	0	130	313	126	9	578	118	1,419	3,575
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	129	3,599	2,175	51	0	5,954	174	2,434	11,497
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	14	782	268	0	44	1,108	0	175	1,923
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	80	1,442	274	0	0	1,796	0	169	2,026
Special Naphthas	78	1,225	48	156	0	1,507	6	24	1,945
Lubricants	21	1,741	1,858	616	0	4,236	0	1,183	6,493
Waxes	0	168	166	24	0	358	8	282	952
Petroleum Coke (Marketable)	0	988	2,818	0	0	3,806	112	1,209	8,094
Asphalt and Road Oil	588	478	589	995	220	2,870	2,269	2,201	16,537
Miscellaneous Products	25	187	133	0	0	345	3	140	612
Total Stocks, All Oils	**10,038**	**100,318**	**65,336**	**5,360**	**2,039**	**183,091**	**14,691**	**83,285**	**413,026**

[a] Includes ethyl tertiary butyl ether (ETBE), tertiary amyl methyl ether (TAME), tertiary butyl alcohol (TBA), and other aliphatic alcohols and ethers intended for motor gasoline blending (e.g., isopropyl ether (IPE) or n-propanol).

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

Notes: • Stocks are reported as of the last day of the month. • Refer to Appendix A for Refining District descriptions.

Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 31. Percent Refinery Yield of Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts,[a] March 2000

Commodity	PAD District I			PAD District II			
	East Coast	Appalachian No. 1	Total	Ind., Ill., Ky.	Minn., Wis., N. Dak., S. Dak.	Okla., Kans., Mo.	Total
Liquefied Refinery Gases	2.4	0.5	2.3	4.1	2.8	3.2	3.7
Finished Motor Gasoline[b]	46.5	38.4	46.1	52.4	52.5	49.5	51.8
Finished Aviation Gasoline[c]	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.4	0.3	0.1
Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	7.5	2.1	7.2	7.6	7.6	5.7	7.2
Kerosene	0.2	2.3	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.2
Distillate Fuel Oil	27.5	23.2	27.3	24.2	23.9	31.0	25.6
Residual Fuel Oil	5.2	1.5	5.0	1.8	2.1	0.8	1.6
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0.9	0.0	0.8	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.1	0.4
Special Naphthas	0.1	0.9	0.1	1.3	0.0	0.3	0.9
Lubricants	0.6	7.8	1.0	0.3	0.0	1.3	0.5
Waxes	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.1
Petroleum Coke	3.3	1.0	3.2	4.1	6.8	3.9	4.5
Asphalt and Road Oil	5.9	19.3	6.6	4.7	7.8	3.0	4.7
Still Gas	3.5	2.1	3.4	3.8	3.3	4.0	3.8
Miscellaneous Products	0.1	2.6	0.2	0.3	0.6	0.1	0.3
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[d]	-3.8	-2.1	-3.7	-5.6	-7.9	-3.8	-5.5

Commodity	PAD District III						PAD Dist. IV	PAD Dist. V	U.S. Total
	Texas Inland	Texas Gulf Coast	La. Gulf Coast	N. La., Ark.	New Mexico	Total	Rocky Mt.	West Coast	
Liquefied Refinery Gases	5.4	8.0	5.4	-0.8	2.1	6.5	1.4	3.7	4.8
Finished Motor Gasoline[b]	50.4	45.5	44.3	23.9	53.4	45.1	48.0	47.8	47.1
Finished Aviation Gasoline[c]	0.7	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2
Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	8.6	9.9	13.8	5.0	9.4	11.3	5.2	15.4	10.5
Kerosene	0.1	0.5	0.3	1.8	0.1	0.4	-0.1	0.1	0.3
Distillate Fuel Oil	26.2	20.1	22.3	18.5	25.7	21.5	30.2	16.4	22.4
Residual Fuel Oil	1.5	4.9	4.3	5.0	0.4	4.4	1.9	7.8	4.4
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0.7	3.0	1.1	0.0	1.3	2.0	0.0	0.2	1.1
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0.9	2.4	2.8	0.0	0.0	2.4	0.1	0.3	1.3
Special Naphthas	0.6	1.6	0.1	5.3	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.1	0.7
Lubricants	0.2	1.4	1.6	18.8	0.0	1.7	0.0	1.0	1.2
Waxes	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.0	0.2	0.8	-0.1	0.1
Petroleum Coke	1.7	5.0	5.1	1.7	1.2	4.7	3.4	6.2	4.7
Asphalt and Road Oil	2.5	1.3	1.3	18.9	4.5	1.8	8.4	2.2	3.2
Still Gas	4.0	4.3	4.0	2.4	2.5	4.1	3.8	6.1	4.3
Miscellaneous Products	0.3	0.3	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.4	0.1	0.3
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[d]	-3.9	-8.7	-7.2	-0.9	-0.6	-7.5	-3.4	-7.2	-6.5

[a] Based on crude oil input and net reruns of unfinished oils.
[b] Based on total finished motor gasoline output minus net input of motor gasoline blending components, minus input of natural gas plant liquids, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates.
[c] Based on finished aviation gasoline output minus net input of aviation gasoline blending components.
[d] Represents the difference between input and production.
Notes: • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. • Refer to Appendix A for Refining District descriptions.
Sources: Calculated from data on Tables 28 and 29.

Table 32. Imports of Residual Fuel Oil by Sulfur Content and by PAD District and State of Entry, March 2000

(Thousand Barrels)

PAD District and State of Entry	Residual Fuel Oil			
	Less than 0.31% Sulfur	0.31 to 1.00% Sulfur	Greater than 1.00% Sulfur	Total
PAD District I	**1,595**	**82**	**3,349**	**5,026**
Delaware	0	0	268	268
Florida	450	0	319	769
Georgia	0	0	210	210
Maine	96	0	101	197
New Jersey	478	0	1,328	1,806
New York	571	2	20	593
North Carolina	0	0	405	405
Pennsylvania	0	0	334	334
Vermont	0	0	2	2
Virginia	0	80	362	442
PAD District V	**0**	**0**	**368**	**368**
California	0	0	41	41
Oregon	0	0	184	184
Washington	0	0	143	143
U.S. Total	**1,595**	**82**	**3,717**	**5,394**

Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-814, “Monthly Imports Report.”

Table 33. Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District, March 2000

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts						Daily Average
	I	II	III	IV	V	U.S. Total	
Crude Oil[a,b]	**52,239**	**42,211**	**152,206**	**3,478**	**18,363**	**268,497**	**8,661**
Natural Gas Liquids	**926**	**3,678**	**1,145**	**376**	**8**	**6,133**	**198**
Pentanes Plus	0	34	1,082	118	0	1,234	40
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	926	3,644	63	258	8	4,899	158
Ethane	0	641	0	0	0	641	21
Ethylene	0	75	0	0	0	75	2
Propane	871	2,081	63	174	8	3,197	103
Propylene	0	214	0	0	0	214	7
Normal Butane	23	365	0	75	0	463	15
Butylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Isobutane	32	268	0	9	0	309	10
Isobutylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Liquids	**9,170**	**0**	**7,852**	**0**	**3,122**	**20,144**	**650**
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates	387	0	0	0	1,966	2,353	76
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oxygenates	387	0	0	0	1,966	2,353	76
Fuel Ethanol	0	0	0	0	10	10	(s)
MTBE	387	0	0	0	1,956	2,343	76
Other Oxygenates[c]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unfinished Oils[a]	1,478	0	7,852	0	1,156	10,486	338
Naphthas and Lighter	222	0	759	0	0	981	32
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Heavy Gas Oils	833	0	3,939	0	321	5,093	164
Residuum	423	0	3,154	0	835	4,412	142
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	7,305	0	0	0	0	7,305	236
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	**25,888**	**353**	**9,037**	**240**	**3,507**	**39,025**	**1,259**
Finished Motor Gasoline	9,933	116	0	11	1,442	11,502	371
Reformulated	5,979	0	0	0	280	6,259	202
Oxygenated	90	0	0	0	0	90	3
Other	3,864	116	0	11	1,162	5,153	166
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	0	11	0	11	(s)
Jet Fuel	1,453	0	95	0	1,592	3,140	101
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	1,453	0	95	0	1,592	3,140	101
Bonded Aircraft Fuel	633	0	95	0	906	1,634	53
Other	820	0	0	0	686	1,506	49
Kerosene	35	0	0	0	0	35	1
Distillate Fuel Oil	6,759	127	0	218	24	7,128	230
Bonded Ship Bunkers	0	0	0	1	20	21	1
0.05 percent sulfur and under	0	0	0	1	20	21	1
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	6,759	127	0	217	4	7,107	229
0.05 percent sulfur and under	2,039	114	0	100	4	2,257	73
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	4,720	13	0	117	0	4,850	156
Residual Fuel Oil	5,026	0	0	0	368	5,394	174
Bonded Ship Bunkers	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	5,026	0	0	0	368	5,394	174
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	1,595	0	0	0	0	1,595	51
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	82	0	0	0	0	82	3
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	3,349	0	0	0	368	3,717	120
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	1,324	35	4,695	0	0	6,054	195
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0	1	4,102	0	0	4,103	132
Special Naphthas	32	27	84	0	0	143	5
Lubricants	274	41	10	0	0	325	10
Waxes	53	6	20	0	38	117	4
Petroleum Coke	0	0	0	0	43	43	1
Asphalt and Road Oil	999	0	31	0	0	1,030	33
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**88,223**	**46,242**	**170,240**	**4,094**	**25,000**	**333,799**	**10,768**

[a] Crude oil and unfinished oils are reported by the PAD District in which they are to be processed; all other products are reported by the PAD District of entry.
[b] Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.
[c] Includes ethyl tertiary butyl ether (ETBE), tertiary amyl methyl ether (TAME), tertiary butyl alcohol (TBA), and other aliphatic alcohols and ethers intended for motor gasoline blending (e.g., isopropyl ether (IPE) or n-propanol).

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report."

Table 34. Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District, January-March 2000

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts						Daily Average
	I	II	III	IV	V	U.S. Total	
Crude Oil[a,b]	**130,066**	**120,812**	**428,037**	**11,370**	**52,297**	**742,582**	**8,160**
Natural Gas Liquids	**3,426**	**13,459**	**1,695**	**1,353**	**19**	**19,952**	**219**
Pentanes Plus	0	107	1,082	394	0	1,583	17
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	3,426	13,352	613	959	19	18,369	202
Ethane	0	1,772	440	0	0	2,212	24
Ethylene	0	207	0	0	0	207	2
Propane	3,115	8,915	173	608	19	12,830	141
Propylene	0	599	0	0	0	599	7
Normal Butane	43	903	0	326	0	1,272	14
Butylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Isobutane	268	956	0	25	0	1,249	14
Isobutylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Liquids	**27,605**	**2**	**25,708**	**0**	**6,011**	**59,326**	**652**
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates	686	0	0	0	3,590	4,276	47
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oxygenates	686	0	0	0	3,590	4,276	47
Fuel Ethanol	0	0	0	0	24	24	(s)
MTBE	686	0	0	0	3,566	4,252	47
Other Oxygenates[c]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unfinished Oils[a]	5,356	2	25,234	0	2,180	32,772	360
Naphthas and Lighter	726	2	2,862	0	0	3,590	39
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	102	0	0	0	0	102	1
Heavy Gas Oils	2,742	0	12,355	0	445	15,542	171
Residuum	1,786	0	10,017	0	1,735	13,538	149
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	21,563	0	474	0	241	22,278	245
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	**83,662**	**941**	**23,742**	**683**	**8,033**	**117,061**	**1,286**
Finished Motor Gasoline	29,950	237	4	21	1,463	31,675	348
Reformulated	16,208	0	0	0	280	16,488	181
Oxygenated	90	0	0	0	0	90	1
Other	13,652	237	4	21	1,183	15,097	166
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	0	31	0	31	(s)
Jet Fuel	6,378	0	95	0	4,560	11,033	121
Naphtha-Type	379	0	0	0	0	379	4
Kerosene-Type	5,999	0	95	0	4,560	10,654	117
Bonded Aircraft Fuel	1,753	0	95	0	3,558	5,406	59
Other	4,246	0	0	0	1,002	5,248	58
Kerosene	492	0	0	0	0	492	5
Distillate Fuel Oil	24,419	394	268	622	880	26,583	292
Bonded Ship Bunkers	0	0	0	1	308	309	3
0.05 percent sulfur and under	0	0	0	1	63	64	1
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	245	245	3
Other	24,419	394	268	621	572	26,274	289
0.05 percent sulfur and under	10,891	345	0	287	264	11,787	130
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	13,528	49	268	334	308	14,487	159
Residual Fuel Oil	16,730	0	1,666	0	477	18,873	207
Bonded Ship Bunkers	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	16,730	0	1,666	0	477	18,873	207
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	7,137	0	301	0	109	7,547	83
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	1,031	0	744	0	0	1,775	20
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	8,562	0	621	0	368	9,551	105
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	2,340	102	9,422	0	74	11,938	131
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0	2	11,756	0	364	12,122	133
Special Naphthas	158	77	413	0	0	648	7
Lubricants	915	103	22	0	0	1,040	11
Waxes	123	26	22	0	73	244	3
Petroleum Coke	0	0	0	0	142	142	2
Asphalt and Road Oil	2,157	0	69	9	0	2,235	25
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	5	0	0	5	(s)
Total	**244,759**	**135,214**	**479,182**	**13,406**	**66,360**	**938,921**	**10,318**

[a] Crude oil and unfinished oils are reported by the PAD District in which they are to be processed; all other products are reported by the PAD District of entry.
[b] Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.
[c] Includes ethyl tertiary butyl ether (ETBE), tertiary amyl methyl ether (TAME), tertiary butyl alcohol (TBA), and other aliphatic alcohols and ethers intended for motor gasoline blending (e.g., isopropyl ether (IPE) or n-propanol).
(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report."

Table 35. Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country of Origin,[a] March 2000

(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Crude Oil[b]	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Compo-nents	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
Arab OPEC	**65,239**	**354**	**2,043**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**126**	**571**	**0**	**0**
Algeria	0	354	2,043	0	0	0	126	571	0	0
Iraq	14,506	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	5,030	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Qatar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	45,703	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	**69,690**	**108**	**2,090**	**1,011**	**1,919**	**1,122**	**2,697**	**1,460**	**0**	**0**
Indonesia	1,397	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nigeria	30,813	0	1,021	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	37,480	108	1,069	1,011	1,919	1,122	2,697	1,460	0	0
Non OPEC	**133,568**	**4,437**	**6,353**	**6,294**	**9,583**	**2,018**	**4,305**	**3,363**	**35**	**143**
Angola	9,561	0	120	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Argentina	104	0	72	295	116	0	0	0	0	0
Australia	1,356	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Belgium	0	0	538	608	0	0	85	0	0	0
Brazil	0	0	0	0	209	0	0	0	0	84
Brunei	836	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cameroon	383	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	37,489	4,437	246	234	2,640	5	2,200	397	35	38
China, People's Republic of	1,159	0	0	252	1,366	0	0	0	0	0
Colombia	13,961	0	0	0	0	95	0	0	0	0
Congo (Brazzaville)	1,694	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador	4,497	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Egypt	551	0	52	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
France	0	0	533	432	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gabon	3,961	0	251	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany, FR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Greece	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
India	0	0	89	405	0	0	0	0	0	0
Italy	0	0	0	165	0	0	0	478	0	0
Japan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Korea, Republic of	0	0	0	0	0	124	0	0	0	0
Malaysia	480	0	418	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	38,626	0	32	0	0	0	0	1,315	0	0
Netherlands	0	0	169	519	293	0	0	0	0	0
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	790	0	0	17	0	155	0	0
Norway	9,464	0	465	0	256	0	36	0	0	0
Peru	362	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Puerto Rico	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Russia	526	0	465	101	0	0	813	0	0	0
Singapore	0	0	89	0	155	408	0	0	0	0
Spain	0	0	99	283	286	0	0	0	0	0
Sweden	0	0	323	250	231	0	0	0	0	0
Thailand	219	0	0	0	0	279	0	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	1,132	0	490	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Turkey	0	0	64	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	6,704	0	353	35	407	0	25	0	0	0
Virgin Islands	0	0	346	0	3,524	820	1,146	1,018	0	0
Other	503	0	349	2,715	100	270	0	0	0	21
Total	**268,497**	**4,899**	**10,486**	**7,305**	**11,502**	**3,140**	**7,128**	**5,394**	**35**	**143**
Persian Gulf[e]	**65,239**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 35. Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country of Origin,[a] March 2000 (Continued)

(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Lubricants	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products[c]	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
Arab OPEC	**737**	**2,530**	**0**	**0**	**2,430**	**8,791**	**74,030**	**2,104**	**284**	**2,388**
Algeria	0	2,002	0	0	1,082	6,178	6,178	0	199	199
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	14,506	468	0	468
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	0	5,030	162	0	162
Qatar	0	0	0	0	274	274	274	0	9	9
Saudi Arabia	737	0	0	0	1,074	1,811	47,514	1,474	58	1,533
United Arab Emirates	0	528	0	0	0	528	528	0	17	17
Other OPEC	**238**	**0**	**0**	**743**	**296**	**11,684**	**81,374**	**2,248**	**377**	**2,625**
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,397	45	0	45
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	1,021	31,834	994	33	1,027
Venezuela	238	0	0	743	296	10,663	48,143	1,209	344	1,553
Non OPEC	**5,079**	**1,573**	**325**	**287**	**1,032**	**44,827**	**178,395**	**4,309**	**1,446**	**5,755**
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	120	9,681	308	4	312
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	483	587	3	16	19
Australia	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,356	44	0	44
Belgium	0	0	0	0	0	1,231	1,231	0	40	40
Brazil	0	0	0	0	0	293	293	0	9	9
Brunei	0	0	0	0	0	0	836	27	0	27
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	0	0	383	12	0	12
Canada	41	1	137	156	652	11,219	48,708	1,209	362	1,571
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	0	48	1,666	2,825	37	54	91
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	95	14,056	450	3	453
Congo (Brazzaville)	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,694	55	0	55
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,497	145	0	145
Egypt	0	0	0	0	0	52	603	18	2	19
France	145	232	10	0	125	1,477	1,477	0	48	48
Gabon	0	0	0	0	0	251	4,212	128	8	136
Germany, FR	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	(s)	(s)
Greece	247	0	0	0	0	247	247	0	8	8
India	708	0	0	0	0	1,202	1,202	0	39	39
Italy	268	0	0	0	0	911	911	0	29	29
Japan	5	0	0	0	2	7	7	0	(s)	(s)
Korea, Republic of	0	141	0	0	0	265	265	0	9	9
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	169	587	1,067	15	19	34
Mexico	1,498	0	0	131	5	2,981	41,607	1,246	96	1,342
Netherlands	175	0	0	0	0	1,156	1,156	0	37	37
Netherlands Antilles	889	435	0	0	0	2,286	2,286	0	74	74
Norway	0	503	0	0	0	1,260	10,724	305	41	346
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	0	362	12	0	12
Puerto Rico	232	0	178	0	0	410	410	0	13	13
Russia	0	0	0	0	0	1,379	1,905	17	44	61
Singapore	0	0	0	0	0	652	652	0	21	21
Spain	32	0	0	0	0	700	700	0	23	23
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	804	804	0	26	26
Thailand	0	0	0	0	0	279	498	7	9	16
Trinidad and Tobago	245	0	0	0	0	735	1,867	37	24	60
Turkey	0	0	0	0	0	64	64	0	2	2
United Kingdom	0	0	0	0	15	835	7,539	216	27	243
Virgin Islands	52	0	0	0	0	6,906	6,906	0	223	223
Other	542	261	0	0	15	4,273	4,776	16	138	154
Total	**6,054**	**4,103**	**325**	**1,030**	**3,758**	**65,302**	**333,799**	**8,661**	**2,107**	**10,768**
Persian Gulf[e]	**737**	**528**	**0**	**0**	**1,348**	**2,613**	**67,852**	**2,104**	**84**	**2,189**

[a] Crude oil and unfinished oils are reported by the PAD District in which they are to be processed; all other products are reported by the PAD District of entry.
[b] Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.
[c] Includes aviation gasoline, aviation gasoline blending components, miscellaneous products, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, pentanes plus, petroleum coke, and waxes.
[d] Formerly Zaire.
[e] Includes Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates.
(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report."

Table 36. PAD District I—Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,[a] March 2000

(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Crude Oil[b]	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Compo-nents	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
Arab OPEC	**6,839**	**354**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**126**	**571**	**0**	**0**
Algeria	0	354	0	0	0	0	126	571	0	0
Saudi Arabia	6,839	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	**16,317**	**108**	**0**	**1,011**	**1,919**	**633**	**2,697**	**1,460**	**0**	**0**
Nigeria	11,643	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	4,674	108	0	1,011	1,919	633	2,697	1,460	0	0
Non OPEC	**29,083**	**464**	**1,478**	**6,294**	**8,014**	**820**	**3,936**	**2,995**	**35**	**32**
Angola	7,115	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Argentina	0	0	0	295	116	0	0	0	0	0
Belgium	0	0	0	608	0	0	85	0	0	0
Brazil	0	0	0	0	209	0	0	0	0	0
Cameroon	383	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	5,733	464	133	234	2,500	0	1,831	397	35	11
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	252	217	0	0	0	0	0
Colombia	2,854	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Egypt	551	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
France	0	0	0	432	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gabon	3,961	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany, FR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
India	0	0	89	405	0	0	0	0	0	0
Italy	0	0	0	165	0	0	0	478	0	0
Japan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	885	0	0	0	0	0	0	947	0	0
Netherlands	0	0	70	519	293	0	0	0	0	0
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	155	0	0
Norway	6,130	0	0	0	256	0	36	0	0	0
Puerto Rico	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Russia	526	0	0	101	0	0	813	0	0	0
Singapore	0	0	0	0	155	0	0	0	0	0
Spain	0	0	0	283	286	0	0	0	0	0
Sweden	0	0	0	250	231	0	0	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	200	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	945	0	353	35	407	0	25	0	0	0
Virgin Islands	0	0	346	0	3,244	820	1,146	1,018	0	0
Other	0	0	287	2,715	100	0	0	0	0	21
Total	**52,239**	**926**	**1,478**	**7,305**	**9,933**	**1,453**	**6,759**	**5,026**	**35**	**32**
Persian Gulf[e]	**6,839**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 36. PAD District I—Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,[a] March 2000 (Continued)

(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Lubricants	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products[c]	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
Arab OPEC	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**196**	**1,247**	**8,086**	**221**	**40**	**261**
Algeria	0	0	0	0	0	1,051	1,051	0	34	34
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	196	196	7,035	221	6	227
Other OPEC	**0**	**0**	**0**	**712**	**66**	**8,606**	**24,923**	**526**	**278**	**804**
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	0	11,643	376	0	376
Venezuela	0	0	0	712	66	8,606	13,280	151	278	428
Non OPEC	**1,324**	**0**	**274**	**287**	**178**	**26,131**	**55,214**	**938**	**843**	**1,781**
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	0	7,115	230	0	230
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	411	411	0	13	13
Belgium	0	0	0	0	0	693	693	0	22	22
Brazil	0	0	0	0	0	209	209	0	7	7
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	0	0	383	12	0	12
Canada	6	0	96	156	26	5,889	11,622	185	190	375
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	0	16	485	485	0	16	16
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,854	92	0	92
Egypt	0	0	0	0	0	0	551	18	0	18
France	145	0	0	0	125	702	702	0	23	23
Gabon	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,961	128	0	128
Germany, FR	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	(s)	(s)
India	0	0	0	0	0	494	494	0	16	16
Italy	268	0	0	0	0	911	911	0	29	29
Japan	5	0	0	0	1	6	6	0	(s)	(s)
Mexico	258	0	0	131	0	1,336	2,221	29	43	72
Netherlands	165	0	0	0	0	1,047	1,047	0	34	34
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	0	0	155	155	0	5	5
Norway	0	0	0	0	0	292	6,422	198	9	207
Puerto Rico	204	0	178	0	0	382	382	0	12	12
Russia	0	0	0	0	0	914	1,440	17	29	46
Singapore	0	0	0	0	0	155	155	0	5	5
Spain	0	0	0	0	0	569	569	0	18	18
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	481	481	0	16	16
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	0	0	200	200	0	6	6
United Kingdom	0	0	0	0	0	820	1,765	30	26	57
Virgin Islands	0	0	0	0	0	6,574	6,574	0	212	212
Other	273	0	0	0	9	3,405	3,405	0	110	110
Total	**1,324**	**0**	**274**	**999**	**440**	**35,984**	**88,223**	**1,685**	**1,161**	**2,846**
Persian Gulf[e]	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**196**	**196**	**7,035**	**221**	**6**	**227**

[a] Crude oil and unfinished oils are reported by the PAD District in which they are to be processed; all other products are reported by the PAD District of entry.
[b] Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.
[c] Includes aviation gasoline, aviation gasoline blending components, miscellaneous products, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, pentanes plus, petroleum coke, and waxes.
[d] Formerly Zaire.
[e] Includes Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates.
(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report."

Table 37. PAD District II—Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,[a] March 2000

(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Crude Oil[b]	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Compo-nents	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
Arab OPEC	**8,161**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Iraq	1,026	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	1,083	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	6,052	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	**5,922**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Nigeria	4,898	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	1,024	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Non OPEC	**28,128**	**3,644**	**0**	**0**	**116**	**0**	**127**	**0**	**0**	**27**
Angola	476	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	26,396	3,644	0	0	116	0	127	0	0	27
Congo (Brazzaville)	204	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	1,052	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**42,211**	**3,644**	**0**	**0**	**116**	**0**	**127**	**0**	**0**	**27**
Persian Gulf[e]	**8,161**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 37. PAD District II—Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,[a] March 2000 (Continued)

(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Lubricants	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products[c]	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
Arab OPEC	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**8,161**	**263**	**0**	**263**
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,026	33	0	33
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,083	35	0	35
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	0	0	6,052	195	0	195
Other OPEC	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**5,922**	**191**	**0**	**191**
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,898	158	0	158
Venezuela	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,024	33	0	33
Non OPEC	**35**	**1**	**41**	**0**	**40**	**4,031**	**32,159**	**907**	**130**	**1,037**
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	0	476	15	0	15
Canada	35	1	41	0	39	4,030	30,426	851	130	981
Congo (Brazzaville)	0	0	0	0	0	0	204	7	0	7
Mexico	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,052	34	0	34
Other	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	(s)	(s)
Total	**35**	**1**	**41**	**0**	**40**	**4,031**	**46,242**	**1,362**	**130**	**1,492**
Persian Gulf[e]	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**8,161**	**263**	**0**	**263**

[a] Crude oil and unfinished oils are reported by the PAD District in which they are to be processed; all other products are reported by the PAD District of entry.
[b] Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.
[c] Includes aviation gasoline, aviation gasoline blending components, miscellaneous products, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, pentanes plus, petroleum coke, and waxes.
[d] Formerly Zaire.
[e] Includes Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates.
(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report."

Table 38. PAD District III—Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,[a] March 2000

(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Crude Oil[b]	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Compo-nents	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
Arab OPEC	**45,788**	**0**	**2,043**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Algeria	0	0	2,043	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iraq	10,251	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	3,947	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	31,590	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	**45,697**	**0**	**1,716**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Nigeria	14,272	0	1,021	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	31,425	0	695	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Non OPEC	**60,721**	**63**	**4,093**	**0**	**0**	**95**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**84**
Angola	1,970	0	120	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Argentina	0	0	72	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Australia	655	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Belgium	0	0	538	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Brazil	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	84
Canada	0	63	39	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Colombia	11,107	0	0	0	0	95	0	0	0	0
Congo (Brazzaville)	1,490	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Egypt	0	0	52	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
France	0	0	533	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gabon	0	0	251	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Greece	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
India	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Korea, Republic of	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	35,274	0	32	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Netherlands	0	0	99	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	589	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Norway	3,334	0	465	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Puerto Rico	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Russia	0	0	465	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Spain	0	0	99	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sweden	0	0	323	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	1,132	0	290	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Turkey	0	0	64	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	5,759	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Virgin Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	62	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**152,206**	**63**	**7,852**	**0**	**0**	**95**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**84**
Persian Gulf[e]	**45,788**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 38. PAD District III—Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,[a] March 2000 (Continued)

(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Lubricants	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products[c]	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
Arab OPEC	**737**	**2,530**	**0**	**0**	**1,082**	**6,392**	**52,180**	**1,477**	**206**	**1,683**
Algeria	0	2,002	0	0	1,082	5,127	5,127	0	165	165
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	10,251	331	0	331
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,947	127	0	127
Saudi Arabia	737	0	0	0	0	737	32,327	1,019	24	1,043
United Arab Emirates	0	528	0	0	0	528	528	0	17	17
Other OPEC	**238**	**0**	**0**	**31**	**0**	**1,985**	**47,682**	**1,474**	**64**	**1,538**
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	1,021	15,293	460	33	493
Venezuela	238	0	0	31	0	964	32,389	1,014	31	1,045
Non OPEC	**3,720**	**1,572**	**10**	**0**	**20**	**9,657**	**70,378**	**1,959**	**312**	**2,270**
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	120	2,090	64	4	67
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	72	72	0	2	2
Australia	0	0	0	0	0	0	655	21	0	21
Belgium	0	0	0	0	0	538	538	0	17	17
Brazil	0	0	0	0	0	84	84	0	3	3
Canada	0	0	0	0	0	102	102	0	3	3
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	95	11,202	358	3	361
Congo (Brazzaville)	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,490	48	0	48
Egypt	0	0	0	0	0	52	52	0	2	2
France	0	232	10	0	0	775	775	0	25	25
Gabon	0	0	0	0	0	251	251	0	8	8
Greece	247	0	0	0	0	247	247	0	8	8
India	708	0	0	0	0	708	708	0	23	23
Korea, Republic of	0	141	0	0	0	141	141	0	5	5
Mexico	1,240	0	0	0	0	1,272	36,546	1,138	41	1,179
Netherlands	10	0	0	0	0	109	109	0	4	4
Netherlands Antilles	889	435	0	0	0	1,913	1,913	0	62	62
Norway	0	503	0	0	0	968	4,302	108	31	139
Puerto Rico	28	0	0	0	0	28	28	0	1	1
Russia	0	0	0	0	0	465	465	0	15	15
Spain	32	0	0	0	0	131	131	0	4	4
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	323	323	0	10	10
Trinidad and Tobago	245	0	0	0	0	535	1,667	37	17	54
Turkey	0	0	0	0	0	64	64	0	2	2
United Kingdom	0	0	0	0	15	15	5,774	186	(s)	186
Virgin Islands	52	0	0	0	0	52	52	0	2	2
Other	269	261	0	0	5	597	597	0	19	19
Total	**4,695**	**4,102**	**10**	**31**	**1,102**	**18,034**	**170,240**	**4,910**	**582**	**5,492**
Persian Gulf[e]	**737**	**528**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**1,265**	**47,053**	**1,477**	**41**	**1,518**

[a] Crude oil and unfinished oils are reported by the PAD District in which they are to be processed; all other products are reported by the PAD District of entry.
[b] Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.
[c] Includes aviation gasoline, aviation gasoline blending components, miscellaneous products, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, pentanes plus, petroleum coke, and waxes.
[d] Formerly Zaire.
[e] Includes Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates.
(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report."

Table 39. PAD Districts IV and V—Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,[a] March 2000

(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Crude Oil[b]	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Compo-nents	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
PAD District IV										
Non OPEC	**3,478**	**258**	**0**	**0**	**11**	**0**	**218**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Canada	3,478	258	0	0	11	0	218	0	0	0
Total	**3,478**	**258**	**0**	**0**	**11**	**0**	**218**	**0**	**0**	**0**
PAD District V										
Arab OPEC	**4,451**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Iraq	3,229	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Qatar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	1,222	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	**1,754**	**0**	**374**	**0**	**0**	**489**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Indonesia	1,397	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	357	0	374	0	0	489	0	0	0	0
Non OPEC	**12,158**	**8**	**782**	**0**	**1,442**	**1,103**	**24**	**368**	**0**	**0**
Argentina	104	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Australia	701	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Brunei	836	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	1,882	8	74	0	13	5	24	0	0	0
China, People's Republic of	1,159	0	0	0	1,149	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador	4,497	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Japan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Korea, Republic of	0	0	0	0	0	124	0	0	0	0
Malaysia	480	0	418	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	1,415	0	0	0	0	0	0	368	0	0
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	201	0	0	17	0	0	0	0
Peru	362	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Singapore	0	0	89	0	0	408	0	0	0	0
Thailand	219	0	0	0	0	279	0	0	0	0
Virgin Islands	0	0	0	0	280	0	0	0	0	0
Other	503	0	0	0	0	270	0	0	0	0
Total	**18,363**	**8**	**1,156**	**0**	**1,442**	**1,592**	**24**	**368**	**0**	**0**
Persian Gulf[e]	**4,451**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 39. PAD Districts IV and V—Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,[a] March 2000 (Continued)

(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Lubricants	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products[c]	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
PAD District IV										
Non OPEC	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**129**	**616**	**4,094**	**112**	**20**	**132**
Canada	0	0	0	0	129	616	4,094	112	20	132
Total	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**129**	**616**	**4,094**	**112**	**20**	**132**
PAD District V										
Arab OPEC	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**1,152**	**1,152**	**5,603**	**144**	**37**	**181**
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,229	104	0	104
Qatar	0	0	0	0	274	274	274	0	9	9
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	878	878	2,100	39	28	68
Other OPEC	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**230**	**1,093**	**2,847**	**57**	**35**	**92**
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,397	45	0	45
Venezuela	0	0	0	0	230	1,093	1,450	12	35	47
Non OPEC	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**665**	**4,392**	**16,550**	**392**	**142**	**534**
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	0	104	3	0	3
Australia	0	0	0	0	0	0	701	23	0	23
Brunei	0	0	0	0	0	0	836	27	0	27
Canada	0	0	0	0	458	582	2,464	61	19	79
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	0	32	1,181	2,340	37	38	75
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,497	145	0	145
Japan	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	(s)	(s)
Korea, Republic of	0	0	0	0	0	124	124	0	4	4
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	169	587	1,067	15	19	34
Mexico	0	0	0	0	5	373	1,788	46	12	58
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	0	0	218	218	0	7	7
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	0	362	12	0	12
Singapore	0	0	0	0	0	497	497	0	16	16
Thailand	0	0	0	0	0	279	498	7	9	16
Virgin Islands	0	0	0	0	0	280	280	0	9	9
Other	0	0	0	0	0	270	773	16	9	25
Total	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**2,047**	**6,637**	**25,000**	**592**	**214**	**806**
Persian Gulf[e]	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**1,152**	**1,152**	**5,603**	**144**	**37**	**181**

[a] Crude oil and unfinished oils are reported by the PAD District in which they are to be processed; all other products are reported by the PAD District of entry.
[b] Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.
[c] Includes aviation gasoline, aviation gasoline blending components, miscellaneous products, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, pentanes plus, petroleum coke, and waxes.
[d] Formerly Zaire.
[e] Includes Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates.
(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report."

Table 40. Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country of Origin,[a] January-March 2000

(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Crude Oil[b]	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Compo-nents	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
Arab OPEC	**190,032**	**1,414**	**5,250**	**1**	**1,185**	**732**	**1,628**	**3,342**	**267**	**0**
Algeria	84	1,414	4,854	0	0	0	1,086	3,342	267	0
Iraq	43,227	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	19,450	0	102	0	0	646	0	0	0	0
Qatar	0	0	0	0	0	0	106	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	127,271	0	294	1	1,185	86	436	0	0	0
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	**170,326**	**192**	**8,338**	**3,621**	**4,609**	**3,468**	**6,368**	**3,507**	**0**	**0**
Indonesia	2,886	0	279	0	0	0	0	109	0	0
Nigeria	63,060	0	2,531	202	0	0	0	449	0	0
Venezuela	104,380	192	5,528	3,419	4,609	3,468	6,368	2,949	0	0
Non OPEC	**382,224**	**16,763**	**19,184**	**18,656**	**25,881**	**6,833**	**18,587**	**12,024**	**225**	**648**
Angola	21,345	68	120	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Argentina	5,199	0	339	820	754	0	0	272	0	0
Australia	2,018	0	0	241	0	0	0	0	0	0
Belgium	0	0	1,649	2,379	0	0	329	0	0	0
Brazil	0	0	283	151	477	0	0	401	0	222
Brunei	3,145	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cameroon	383	0	0	0	0	0	0	322	0	0
Canada	113,437	16,494	501	234	7,122	139	7,410	1,864	225	317
China, People's Republic of	1,758	0	0	474	1,366	0	0	0	0	0
Colombia	37,402	0	211	230	0	185	0	586	0	0
Congo (Brazzaville)	4,506	118	0	0	0	0	0	597	0	0
Ecuador	10,396	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Egypt	551	0	254	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
France	0	0	1,296	1,225	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gabon	12,753	0	251	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany, FR	0	0	1,340	33	260	0	286	372	0	0
Greece	0	0	0	0	0	0	249	0	0	0
Guatemala	1,178	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
India	0	0	89	405	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ireland	0	0	287	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Italy	0	0	136	908	811	206	0	478	0	0
Japan	0	0	0	261	0	300	0	0	0	0
Korea, Republic of	0	0	0	0	0	1,128	0	0	0	88
Malaysia	3,526	0	829	0	0	0	468	0	0	0
Mexico	110,629	0	498	1,030	138	194	0	1,637	0	0
Netherlands	0	0	273	916	724	0	638	0	0	0
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	1,898	0	0	514	0	835	0	0
Norway	27,101	0	1,671	0	1,003	0	36	0	0	0
Peru	1,169	0	80	0	0	0	308	0	0	0
Portugal	0	0	0	0	287	0	0	0	0	0
Puerto Rico	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Russia	526	0	1,804	101	0	0	3,095	299	0	0
Singapore	0	0	182	453	157	808	238	0	0	0
Spain	0	0	188	2,111	300	0	0	0	0	0
Sweden	0	83	654	250	322	0	0	0	0	0
Thailand	471	0	25	0	0	279	0	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	4,850	0	490	230	230	0	0	0	0	0
Turkey	0	0	478	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	16,315	0	1,019	2,341	891	0	676	372	0	0
Virgin Islands	0	0	940	0	10,855	2,810	4,854	3,802	0	0
Other	3,566	0	1,399	3,863	184	270	0	187	0	21
Total	**742,582**	**18,369**	**32,772**	**22,278**	**31,675**	**11,033**	**26,583**	**18,873**	**492**	**648**
Persian Gulf[e]	**189,948**	**0**	**396**	**1**	**1,185**	**732**	**542**	**0**	**0**	**0**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 40. Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country of Origin,[a] January-March 2000 (Continued)

(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Lubricants	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products[c]	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
Arab OPEC	**737**	**6,014**	**0**	**0**	**3,397**	**23,967**	**213,999**	**2,088**	**263**	**2,352**
Algeria	0	5,486	0	0	1,082	17,531	17,615	1	193	194
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	43,227	475	0	475
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	748	20,198	214	8	222
Qatar	0	0	0	0	351	457	457	0	5	5
Saudi Arabia	737	0	0	0	1,964	4,703	131,974	1,399	52	1,450
United Arab Emirates	0	528	0	0	0	528	528	0	6	6
Other OPEC	**968**	**725**	**0**	**1,496**	**296**	**33,588**	**203,914**	**1,872**	**369**	**2,241**
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	388	3,274	32	4	36
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	3,182	66,242	693	35	728
Venezuela	968	725	0	1,496	296	30,018	134,398	1,147	330	1,477
Non OPEC	**10,233**	**5,383**	**1,040**	**739**	**2,588**	**138,784**	**521,008**	**4,200**	**1,525**	**5,725**
Angola	0	269	0	0	0	457	21,802	235	5	240
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	2,185	7,384	57	24	81
Australia	0	0	0	0	0	241	2,259	22	3	25
Belgium	0	0	0	0	0	4,357	4,357	0	48	48
Brazil	0	0	0	0	43	1,577	1,577	0	17	17
Brunei	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,145	35	0	35
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	0	322	705	4	4	8
Canada	258	2	380	431	1,793	37,170	150,607	1,247	408	1,655
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	0	75	1,915	3,673	19	21	40
Colombia	0	194	0	0	0	1,406	38,808	411	15	426
Congo (Brazzaville)	0	0	0	0	0	715	5,221	50	8	57
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	0	10,396	114	0	114
Egypt	238	0	0	0	0	492	1,043	6	5	11
France	145	232	22	0	249	3,169	3,169	0	35	35
Gabon	0	0	0	0	0	251	13,004	140	3	143
Germany, FR	0	0	0	0	1	2,292	2,292	0	25	25
Greece	247	0	0	0	0	496	496	0	5	5
Guatemala	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,178	13	0	13
India	708	0	0	0	0	1,202	1,202	0	13	13
Ireland	0	0	0	0	0	287	287	0	3	3
Italy	268	0	0	0	0	2,807	2,807	0	31	31
Japan	5	0	0	0	12	578	578	0	6	6
Korea, Republic of	74	141	0	0	49	1,480	1,480	0	16	16
Malaysia	0	349	0	0	169	1,815	5,341	39	20	59
Mexico	3,506	618	0	238	13	7,872	118,501	1,216	87	1,302
Netherlands	175	0	0	0	133	2,859	2,859	0	31	31
Netherlands Antilles	2,089	435	0	0	0	5,771	5,771	0	63	63
Norway	268	1,432	0	0	0	4,410	31,511	298	48	346
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	388	1,557	13	4	17
Portugal	0	0	0	0	0	287	287	0	3	3
Puerto Rico	637	0	638	0	0	1,275	1,275	0	14	14
Russia	123	0	0	0	0	5,422	5,948	6	60	65
Singapore	0	565	0	0	0	2,403	2,403	0	26	26
Spain	45	0	0	70	0	2,714	2,714	0	30	30
Sweden	97	0	0	0	0	1,406	1,406	0	15	15
Thailand	0	0	0	0	0	304	775	5	3	9
Trinidad and Tobago	245	639	0	0	0	1,834	6,684	53	20	73
Turkey	0	0	0	0	0	478	478	0	5	5
United Kingdom	0	0	0	0	15	5,314	21,629	179	58	238
Virgin Islands	112	0	0	0	0	23,373	23,373	0	257	257
Other	993	507	0	0	36	7,460	11,026	39	82	121
Total	**11,938**	**12,122**	**1,040**	**2,235**	**6,281**	**196,339**	**938,921**	**8,160**	**2,158**	**10,318**
Persian Gulf[e]	**737**	**528**	**0**	**0**	**2,315**	**6,436**	**196,384**	**2,087**	**71**	**2,158**

[a] Crude oil and unfinished oils are reported by the PAD District in which they are to be processed; all other products are reported by the PAD District of entry.
[b] Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.
[c] Includes aviation gasoline, aviation gasoline blending components, miscellaneous products, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, pentanes plus, petroleum coke, and waxes.
[d] Formerly Zaire.
[e] Includes Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates.
(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report."

Table 41. PAD District I—Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,[a] January-March 2000

(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Crude Oil[b]	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Compo-nents	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
Arab OPEC	**16,276**	**1,414**	**450**	**1**	**1,185**	**732**	**1,360**	**3,342**	**267**	**0**
Algeria	0	1,414	348	0	0	0	1,086	3,342	267	0
Kuwait	0	0	102	0	0	646	0	0	0	0
Qatar	0	0	0	0	0	0	106	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	16,276	0	0	1	1,185	86	168	0	0	0
Other OPEC	**42,049**	**192**	**931**	**3,621**	**4,609**	**2,185**	**6,368**	**3,398**	**0**	**0**
Nigeria	26,727	0	273	202	0	0	0	449	0	0
Venezuela	15,322	192	658	3,419	4,609	2,185	6,368	2,949	0	0
Non OPEC	**71,741**	**1,820**	**3,975**	**17,941**	**24,156**	**3,461**	**16,691**	**9,990**	**225**	**158**
Angola	13,105	68	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Argentina	376	0	81	820	754	0	0	272	0	0
Belgium	0	0	0	2,379	0	0	329	0	0	0
Brazil	0	0	283	151	477	0	0	401	0	0
Brunei	632	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cameroon	383	0	0	0	0	0	0	322	0	0
Canada	17,672	1,551	302	234	6,830	134	6,284	1,563	225	137
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	474	217	0	0	0	0	0
Colombia	7,725	0	0	0	0	90	0	586	0	0
Congo (Brazzaville)	976	118	0	0	0	0	0	597	0	0
Egypt	551	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
France	0	0	126	1,225	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gabon	10,857	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany, FR	0	0	677	33	260	0	286	0	0	0
Greece	0	0	0	0	0	0	249	0	0	0
India	0	0	89	405	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ireland	0	0	287	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Italy	0	0	0	908	811	206	0	478	0	0
Japan	0	0	0	261	0	0	0	0	0	0
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	0	0	244	0	0	0
Mexico	1,550	0	0	786	138	0	0	947	0	0
Netherlands	0	0	174	916	724	0	638	0	0	0
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	0	0	221	0	835	0	0
Norway	14,801	0	0	0	1,003	0	36	0	0	0
Portugal	0	0	0	0	287	0	0	0	0	0
Puerto Rico	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Russia	526	0	0	101	0	0	3,095	0	0	0
Singapore	0	0	0	453	157	0	0	0	0	0
Spain	0	0	89	2,111	300	0	0	0	0	0
Sweden	0	83	0	250	322	0	0	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	200	230	230	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	2,587	0	353	2,341	887	0	676	0	0	0
Virgin Islands	0	0	397	0	10,575	2,810	4,854	3,802	0	0
Other	0	0	917	3,863	184	0	0	187	0	21
Total	**130,066**	**3,426**	**5,356**	**21,563**	**29,950**	**6,378**	**24,419**	**16,730**	**492**	**158**
Persian Gulf[e]	**16,276**	**0**	**102**	**1**	**1,185**	**732**	**274**	**0**	**0**	**0**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 41. PAD District I—Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,[a] January-March 2000 (Continued)

(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Lubricants	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products[c]	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
Arab OPEC	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**196**	**8,947**	**25,223**	**179**	**98**	**277**
Algeria	0	0	0	0	0	6,457	6,457	0	71	71
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	748	748	0	8	8
Qatar	0	0	0	0	0	106	106	0	1	1
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	196	1,636	17,912	179	18	197
Other OPEC	**0**	**0**	**0**	**1,427**	**66**	**22,797**	**64,846**	**462**	**251**	**713**
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	924	27,651	294	10	304
Venezuela	0	0	0	1,427	66	21,873	37,195	168	240	409
Non OPEC	**2,340**	**0**	**915**	**730**	**547**	**82,949**	**154,690**	**788**	**912**	**1,700**
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	68	13,173	144	1	145
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	1,927	2,303	4	21	25
Belgium	0	0	0	0	0	2,708	2,708	0	30	30
Brazil	0	0	0	0	43	1,355	1,355	0	15	15
Brunei	0	0	0	0	0	0	632	7	0	7
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	0	322	705	4	4	8
Canada	71	0	277	422	78	18,108	35,780	194	199	393
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	0	16	707	707	0	8	8
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	676	8,401	85	7	92
Congo (Brazzaville)	0	0	0	0	0	715	1,691	11	8	19
Egypt	0	0	0	0	0	0	551	6	0	6
France	145	0	0	0	249	1,745	1,745	0	19	19
Gabon	0	0	0	0	0	0	10,857	119	0	119
Germany, FR	0	0	0	0	1	1,257	1,257	0	14	14
Greece	0	0	0	0	0	249	249	0	3	3
India	0	0	0	0	0	494	494	0	5	5
Ireland	0	0	0	0	0	287	287	0	3	3
Italy	268	0	0	0	0	2,671	2,671	0	29	29
Japan	5	0	0	0	5	271	271	0	3	3
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	0	244	244	0	3	3
Mexico	372	0	0	238	0	2,481	4,031	17	27	44
Netherlands	165	0	0	0	133	2,750	2,750	0	30	30
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	0	0	1,056	1,056	0	12	12
Norway	0	0	0	0	0	1,039	15,840	163	11	174
Portugal	0	0	0	0	0	287	287	0	3	3
Puerto Rico	571	0	638	0	0	1,209	1,209	0	13	13
Russia	123	0	0	0	0	3,319	3,845	6	36	42
Singapore	0	0	0	0	0	610	610	0	7	7
Spain	0	0	0	70	0	2,570	2,570	0	28	28
Sweden	97	0	0	0	0	752	752	0	8	8
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	0	0	660	660	0	7	7
United Kingdom	0	0	0	0	0	4,257	6,844	28	47	75
Virgin Islands	0	0	0	0	0	22,438	22,438	0	247	247
Other	523	0	0	0	22	5,717	5,717	0	63	63
Total	**2,340**	**0**	**915**	**2,157**	**809**	**114,693**	**244,759**	**1,429**	**1,260**	**2,690**
Persian Gulf[e]	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**196**	**2,490**	**18,766**	**179**	**27**	**206**

[a] Crude oil and unfinished oils are reported by the PAD District in which they are to be processed; all other products are reported by the PAD District of entry.
[b] Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.
[c] Includes aviation gasoline, aviation gasoline blending components, miscellaneous products, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, pentanes plus, petroleum coke, and waxes.
[d] Formerly Zaire.
[e] Includes Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates.
(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report."

Table 42. PAD District II—Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,[a] January-March 2000

(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Crude Oil[b]	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Compo-nents	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
Arab OPEC	**21,065**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Iraq	1,977	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	2,770	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	16,318	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	**12,690**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Nigeria	8,949	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	3,741	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Non OPEC	**87,057**	**13,352**	**2**	**0**	**237**	**0**	**394**	**0**	**0**	**77**
Angola	1,424	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	78,715	13,352	2	0	237	0	394	0	0	77
Colombia	3,075	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Congo (Brazzaville)	204	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador	379	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	1,842	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	1,418	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**120,812**	**13,352**	**2**	**0**	**237**	**0**	**394**	**0**	**0**	**77**
Persian Gulf[e]	**21,065**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 42. PAD District II—Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,[a] January-March 2000 (Continued)

(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Lubricants	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products[c]	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
Arab OPEC	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**21,065**	**231**	**0**	**231**
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,977	22	0	22
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,770	30	0	30
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	0	0	16,318	179	0	179
Other OPEC	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**12,690**	**139**	**0**	**139**
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	0	8,949	98	0	98
Venezuela	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,741	41	0	41
Non OPEC	**102**	**2**	**103**	**0**	**133**	**14,402**	**101,459**	**957**	**158**	**1,115**
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,424	16	0	16
Canada	102	2	103	0	125	14,394	93,109	865	158	1,023
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,075	34	0	34
Congo (Brazzaville)	0	0	0	0	0	0	204	2	0	2
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	0	379	4	0	4
Mexico	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,842	20	0	20
United Kingdom	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,418	16	0	16
Other	0	0	0	0	8	8	8	0	(s)	(s)
Total	**102**	**2**	**103**	**0**	**133**	**14,402**	**135,214**	**1,328**	**158**	**1,486**
Persian Gulf[e]	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**21,065**	**231**	**0**	**231**

[a] Crude oil and unfinished oils are reported by the PAD District in which they are to be processed; all other products are reported by the PAD District of entry.
[b] Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.
[c] Includes aviation gasoline, aviation gasoline blending components, miscellaneous products, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, pentanes plus, petroleum coke, and waxes.
[d] Formerly Zaire.
[e] Includes Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates.
(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report."

Table 43. PAD District III—Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,[a] January-March 2000

(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Crude Oil[b]	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Compo-nents	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
Arab OPEC	**136,198**	**0**	**4,800**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**268**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Algeria	84	0	4,506	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iraq	31,399	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	15,655	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	89,060	0	294	0	0	0	268	0	0	0
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	**112,060**	**0**	**7,033**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Indonesia	0	0	279	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nigeria	27,384	0	2,258	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	84,676	0	4,496	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Non OPEC	**179,779**	**613**	**13,401**	**474**	**4**	**95**	**0**	**1,666**	**0**	**413**
Angola	6,816	0	120	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Argentina	2,151	0	258	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Australia	1,317	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Belgium	0	0	1,649	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Brazil	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	222
Brunei	1,677	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	0	613	123	0	0	0	0	301	0	103
Colombia	26,602	0	211	230	0	95	0	0	0	0
Congo (Brazzaville)	3,326	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador	376	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Egypt	0	0	254	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
France	0	0	1,170	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gabon	1,896	0	251	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany, FR	0	0	292	0	0	0	0	372	0	0
Greece	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Guatemala	1,178	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
India	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Italy	0	0	136	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Japan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Korea, Republic of	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	88
Malaysia	1,518	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	103,462	0	498	244	0	0	0	322	0	0
Netherlands	0	0	99	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	1,697	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Norway	12,300	0	1,671	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Puerto Rico	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Russia	0	0	1,804	0	0	0	0	299	0	0
Singapore	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Spain	0	0	99	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sweden	0	0	654	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	4,850	0	290	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Turkey	0	0	478	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	12,310	0	666	0	4	0	0	372	0	0
Virgin Islands	0	0	543	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	438	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**428,037**	**613**	**25,234**	**474**	**4**	**95**	**268**	**1,666**	**0**	**413**
Persian Gulf[e]	**136,114**	**0**	**294**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**268**	**0**	**0**	**0**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 43. PAD District III—Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,[a] January-March 2000 (Continued)

(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Lubricants	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products[c]	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
Arab OPEC	**737**	**6,014**	**0**	**0**	**1,082**	**12,901**	**149,099**	**1,497**	**142**	**1,638**
Algeria	0	5,486	0	0	1,082	11,074	11,158	1	122	123
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	31,399	345	0	345
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	0	15,655	172	0	172
Saudi Arabia	737	0	0	0	0	1,299	90,359	979	14	993
United Arab Emirates	0	528	0	0	0	528	528	0	6	6
Other OPEC	**968**	**361**	**0**	**69**	**0**	**8,431**	**120,491**	**1,231**	**93**	**1,324**
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	279	279	0	3	3
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	2,258	29,642	301	25	326
Venezuela	968	361	0	69	0	5,894	90,570	931	65	995
Non OPEC	**7,717**	**5,381**	**22**	**0**	**27**	**29,813**	**209,592**	**1,976**	**328**	**2,303**
Angola	0	269	0	0	0	389	7,205	75	4	79
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	258	2,409	24	3	26
Australia	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,317	14	0	14
Belgium	0	0	0	0	0	1,649	1,649	0	18	18
Brazil	0	0	0	0	0	222	222	0	2	2
Brunei	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,677	18	0	18
Canada	85	0	0	0	0	1,225	1,225	0	13	13
Colombia	0	194	0	0	0	730	27,332	292	8	300
Congo (Brazzaville)	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,326	37	0	37
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	0	376	4	0	4
Egypt	238	0	0	0	0	492	492	0	5	5
France	0	232	22	0	0	1,424	1,424	0	16	16
Gabon	0	0	0	0	0	251	2,147	21	3	24
Germany, FR	0	0	0	0	0	664	664	0	7	7
Greece	247	0	0	0	0	247	247	0	3	3
Guatemala	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,178	13	0	13
India	708	0	0	0	0	708	708	0	8	8
Italy	0	0	0	0	0	136	136	0	1	1
Japan	0	0	0	0	6	6	6	0	(s)	(s)
Korea, Republic of	0	141	0	0	0	229	229	0	3	3
Malaysia	0	349	0	0	0	349	1,867	17	4	21
Mexico	3,134	618	0	0	0	4,816	108,278	1,137	53	1,190
Netherlands	10	0	0	0	0	109	109	0	1	1
Netherlands Antilles	2,089	435	0	0	0	4,221	4,221	0	46	46
Norway	268	1,432	0	0	0	3,371	15,671	135	37	172
Puerto Rico	66	0	0	0	0	66	66	0	1	1
Russia	0	0	0	0	0	2,103	2,103	0	23	23
Singapore	0	565	0	0	0	565	565	0	6	6
Spain	45	0	0	0	0	144	144	0	2	2
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	654	654	0	7	7
Trinidad and Tobago	245	639	0	0	0	1,174	6,024	53	13	66
Turkey	0	0	0	0	0	478	478	0	5	5
United Kingdom	0	0	0	0	15	1,057	13,367	135	12	147
Virgin Islands	112	0	0	0	0	655	655	0	7	7
Other	470	507	0	0	6	1,421	1,421	0	16	16
Total	**9,422**	**11,756**	**22**	**69**	**1,109**	**51,145**	**479,182**	**4,704**	**562**	**5,266**
Persian Gulf[e]	**737**	**528**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**1,827**	**137,941**	**1,496**	**20**	**1,516**

[a] Crude oil and unfinished oils are reported by the PAD District in which they are to be processed; all other products are reported by the PAD District of entry.
[b] Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.
[c] Includes aviation gasoline, aviation gasoline blending components, miscellaneous products, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, pentanes plus, petroleum coke, and waxes.
[d] Formerly Zaire.
[e] Includes Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates.
(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report."

Table 44. PAD Districts IV and V—Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,[a] January-March 2000

(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Crude Oil[b]	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Compo-nents	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
PAD District IV										
Non OPEC	**11,370**	**959**	**0**	**0**	**21**	**0**	**622**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Canada	11,370	959	0	0	21	0	622	0	0	0
Total	**11,370**	**959**	**0**	**0**	**21**	**0**	**622**	**0**	**0**	**0**
PAD District V										
Arab OPEC	**16,493**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Iraq	9,851	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	1,025	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Qatar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	5,617	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	**3,527**	**0**	**374**	**0**	**0**	**1,283**	**0**	**109**	**0**	**0**
Indonesia	2,886	0	0	0	0	0	0	109	0	0
Venezuela	641	0	374	0	0	1,283	0	0	0	0
Non OPEC	**32,277**	**19**	**1,806**	**241**	**1,463**	**3,277**	**880**	**368**	**0**	**0**
Argentina	2,672	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Australia	701	0	0	241	0	0	0	0	0	0
Brunei	836	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	5,680	19	74	0	34	5	110	0	0	0
China, People's Republic of	1,758	0	0	0	1,149	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador	9,641	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany, FR	0	0	371	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Japan	0	0	0	0	0	300	0	0	0	0
Korea, Republic of	0	0	0	0	0	1,128	0	0	0	0
Malaysia	2,008	0	829	0	0	0	224	0	0	0
Mexico	3,775	0	0	0	0	194	0	368	0	0
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	201	0	0	293	0	0	0	0
Peru	1,169	0	80	0	0	0	308	0	0	0
Singapore	0	0	182	0	0	808	238	0	0	0
Thailand	471	0	25	0	0	279	0	0	0	0
Virgin Islands	0	0	0	0	280	0	0	0	0	0
Other	3,566	0	44	0	0	270	0	0	0	0
Total	**52,297**	**19**	**2,180**	**241**	**1,463**	**4,560**	**880**	**477**	**0**	**0**
Persian Gulf[e]	**16,493**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 44. PAD Districts IV and V—Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,[a] January-March 2000 (Continued)

(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Lubricants	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products[c]	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
PAD District IV										
Non OPEC	**0**	**0**	**0**	**9**	**425**	**2,036**	**13,406**	**125**	**22**	**147**
Canada	0	0	0	9	425	2,036	13,406	125	22	147
Total	**0**	**0**	**0**	**9**	**425**	**2,036**	**13,406**	**125**	**22**	**147**
PAD District V										
Arab OPEC	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**2,119**	**2,119**	**18,612**	**181**	**23**	**205**
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	9,851	108	0	108
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,025	11	0	11
Qatar	0	0	0	0	351	351	351	0	4	4
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	1,768	1,768	7,385	62	19	81
Other OPEC	**0**	**364**	**0**	**0**	**230**	**2,360**	**5,887**	**39**	**26**	**65**
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	109	2,995	32	1	33
Venezuela	0	364	0	0	230	2,251	2,892	7	25	32
Non OPEC	**74**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**1,456**	**9,584**	**41,861**	**355**	**105**	**460**
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,672	29	0	29
Australia	0	0	0	0	0	241	942	8	3	10
Brunei	0	0	0	0	0	0	836	9	0	9
Canada	0	0	0	0	1,165	1,407	7,087	62	15	78
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	0	59	1,208	2,966	19	13	33
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	0	9,641	106	0	106
Germany, FR	0	0	0	0	0	371	371	0	4	4
Japan	0	0	0	0	1	301	301	0	3	3
Korea, Republic of	74	0	0	0	49	1,251	1,251	0	14	14
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	169	1,222	3,230	22	13	35
Mexico	0	0	0	0	13	575	4,350	41	6	48
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	0	0	494	494	0	5	5
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	388	1,557	13	4	17
Singapore	0	0	0	0	0	1,228	1,228	0	13	13
Thailand	0	0	0	0	0	304	775	5	3	9
Virgin Islands	0	0	0	0	0	280	280	0	3	3
Other	0	0	0	0	0	314	3,880	39	3	43
Total	**74**	**364**	**0**	**0**	**3,805**	**14,063**	**66,360**	**575**	**155**	**729**
Persian Gulf[e]	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**2,119**	**2,119**	**18,612**	**181**	**23**	**205**

[a] Crude oil and unfinished oils are reported by the PAD District in which they are to be processed; all other products are reported by the PAD District of entry.
[b] Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.
[c] Includes aviation gasoline, aviation gasoline blending components, miscellaneous products, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, pentanes plus, petroleum coke, and waxes.
[d] Formerly Zaire.
[e] Includes Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates.
(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report."

Table 45. Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District, March 2000

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts						Daily Average
	I	II	III	IV	V	U.S. Total	
Crude Oil[a]	**1**	**1,861**	**7**	**0**	**2,580**	**4,449**	**144**
Natural Gas Liquids	**154**	**804**	**2,307**	**1**	**318**	**3,584**	**116**
Pentanes Plus	1	188	0	1	0	190	6
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	153	616	2,307	0	318	3,394	109
Ethane/Ethylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Propane/Propylene	59	267	2,090	0	201	2,617	84
Normal Butane/Butylene	94	349	218	0	116	777	25
Isobutane/Isobutylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Liquids	**89**	**28**	**1,086**	**3**	**184**	**1,390**	**45**
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	88	28	665	3	95	880	28
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	1	0	420	0	89	510	16
Finished Petroleum Products	**1,745**	**190**	**17,387**	**22**	**7,150**	**26,494**	**855**
Finished Motor Gasoline	3	11	3,211	3	115	3,344	108
Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel	0	0	0	0	3	3	(s)
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	182	0	567	0	281	1,030	33
Kerosene	17	(s)	17	0	3	37	1
Distillate Fuel Oil	855	6	3,485	0	2,186	6,532	211
Residual Fuel Oil	221	0	4,073	0	885	5,179	167
Special Naphthas	14	8	15	1	228	266	9
Lubricants	128	76	673	13	112	1,003	32
Waxes	18	23	38	1	12	91	3
Petroleum Coke	300	17	5,278	0	3,273	8,868	286
Asphalt and Road Oil	5	48	29	4	50	136	4
Miscellaneous Products	3	1	1	0	1	6	(s)
Total	**1,988**	**2,884**	**20,787**	**26**	**10,232**	**35,917**	**1,159**

[a] Crude oil exports are restricted to: (1) crude oil derived from fields under the State waters of Alaska's Cook Inlet; (2) Alaskan North Slope crude oil; (3) certain domestically produced crude oil destined for Canada; (4) shipments to U.S. territories; and (5) California crude oil to Pacific Rim countries. On December 6, 1991, the U.S. Department of Commerce approved a license to export 25,000 barrels per day of California heavy crude oil (less than 20 degrees API gravity) to Pacific Rim countries for one year.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels or less than 500 barrels per day.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report" and the U.S. Bureau of the Census.

Table 46. Year-to-Date Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District, January-March 2000

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts						Daily Average
	I	II	III	IV	V	U.S. Total	
Crude Oil[a]	**2**	**3,196**	**20**	**0**	**7,551**	**10,769**	**118**
Natural Gas Liquids	**230**	**1,375**	**6,864**	**4**	**711**	**9,185**	**101**
Pentanes Plus	3	312	0	1	0	317	3
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	227	1,063	6,864	3	711	8,869	97
Ethane/Ethylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Propane/Propylene	112	458	5,900	3	592	7,064	78
Normal Butane/Butylene	116	605	964	0	119	1,804	20
Isobutane/Isobutylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Liquids	**124**	**88**	**2,702**	**3**	**355**	**3,272**	**36**
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	123	87	1,763	3	265	2,241	25
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	1	1	939	0	90	1,031	11
Finished Petroleum Products	**3,573**	**839**	**46,974**	**58**	**17,649**	**69,094**	**759**
Finished Motor Gasoline	7	52	9,051	11	579	9,700	107
Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel	0	(s)	6	0	3	9	(s)
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	183	(s)	940	0	818	1,942	21
Kerosene	38	(s)	39	0	17	95	1
Distillate Fuel Oil	1,459	122	8,244	0	4,054	13,879	153
Residual Fuel Oil	791	1	11,077	0	1,884	13,753	151
Special Naphthas	48	32	55	3	1,330	1,467	16
Lubricants	404	205	1,632	32	249	2,522	28
Waxes	73	77	111	5	36	302	3
Petroleum Coke	550	216	15,754	0	8,552	25,071	276
Asphalt and Road Oil	11	132	64	6	123	336	4
Miscellaneous Products	8	2	2	0	6	18	(s)
Total	**3,929**	**5,499**	**56,560**	**65**	**26,267**	**92,320**	**1,015**

[a] Crude oil exports are restricted to: (1) crude oil derived from fields under the State waters of Alaska's Cook Inlet; (2) Alaskan North Slope crude oil; (3) certain domestically produced crude oil destined for Canada; (4) shipments to U.S. territories; and (5) California crude oil to Pacific Rim countries. On December 6, 1991, the U.S. Department of Commerce approved a license to export 25,000 barrels per day of California heavy crude oil (less than 20 degrees API gravity) to Pacific Rim countries for one year.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels or less than 500 barrels per day.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report" and the U.S. Bureau of the Census.

Table 47. Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, March 2000

(Thousand Barrels)

Destination	Crude Oil[a]	Pentanes Plus	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Kerosene	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	0	17	(s)
Australia	0	0	(s)	(s)	0	0	(s)	0
Bahama Islands	0	0	9	1	(s)	0	323	4
Bahrain	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Belgium & Luxembourg	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	(s)	(s)
Brazil	0	0	527	1	0	0	3	0
Canada	1,862	190	753	83	463	3	373	293
Chile	0	0	412	182	0	0	12	0
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
China, Taiwan	0	0	0	0	0	1	9	0
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
Costa Rica	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0
Denmark	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dominican Republic	0	0	56	0	0	0	387	83
Ecuador	0	0	265	0	0	0	0	0
Egypt	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0
El Salvador	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Finland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
France	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
French Pacific Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Germany, FR	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0
Ghana	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Greece	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0
Guatemala	0	0	129	195	5	6	170	0
Guinea	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	0
Honduras	0	0	40	0	0	0	38	1
Hong Kong	0	0	0	0	3	0	1	0
India	0	0	1	0	0	0	(s)	7
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ireland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Israel	0	0	0	0	257	0	12	0
Italy	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	0
Jamaica	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	(s)	908
Japan	2,580	0	0	(s)	0	0	8	87
Korea, Republic of	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Mexico	7	0	1,124	2,407	88	5	2,119	2,233
Netherlands	0	0	37	0	0	0	0	4
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	0	0	12	(s)	0
New Zealand	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Norway	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Panama	0	0	34	49	0	0	0	200
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0
Philippines	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0
Poland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Portugal	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Puerto Rico	0	0	0	425	0	0	881	0
Russia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	0
Singapore	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,098	1,111
South Africa	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Spain	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	79
Suriname	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	0
Switzerland	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
Thailand	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Turkey	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	0	0	1	0	217	(s)	1	0
Uruguay	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0
Virgin Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Yugoslavia	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0
Other	0	0	2	(s)	0	7	55	168
Total	**4,449**	**190**	**3,394**	**3,344**	**1,033**	**37**	**6,532**	**5,179**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 47. Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, March 2000 (Continued)

(Thousand Barrels)

Destination	Special Naphthas	Lubricants	Waxes	Petroleum Coke	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products[b]	Crude Oil and Products	
							Total	Daily Average
Argentina	(s)	3	(s)	181	(s)	(s)	202	7
Australia	(s)	3	(s)	72	(s)	0	76	2
Bahama Islands	0	1	0	0	1	(s)	340	11
Bahrain	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
Belgium & Luxembourg	(s)	84	(s)	468	1	8	561	18
Brazil	5	3	(s)	1,188	1	(s)	1,728	56
Canada	15	169	40	215	61	28	4,547	147
Chile	2	15	(s)	0	0	36	660	21
China, People's Republic of	0	4	(s)	0	0	3	9	(s)
China, Taiwan	1	29	(s)	28	(s)	(s)	68	2
Colombia	2	55	(s)	(s)	1	(s)	58	2
Costa Rica	1	17	(s)	5	0	(s)	25	1
Denmark	0	(s)	0	164	0	0	165	5
Dominican Republic	(s)	13	(s)	0	0	0	540	17
Ecuador	(s)	2	(s)	0	0	0	267	9
Egypt	(s)	1	0	0	0	0	1	(s)
El Salvador	0	3	(s)	0	0	0	3	(s)
Finland	0	2	0	0	1	0	3	(s)
France	0	1	1	324	1	72	401	13
French Pacific Islands	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	1	(s)
Germany, FR	(s)	2	2	0	3	(s)	9	(s)
Ghana	0	(s)	0	44	0	0	45	1
Greece	0	2	0	72	0	(s)	74	2
Guatemala	0	8	2	0	0	2	516	17
Guinea	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	1	(s)
Honduras	1	10	(s)	0	0	0	90	3
Hong Kong	0	2	1	0	0	0	7	(s)
India	3	71	(s)	2	5	1	90	3
Indonesia	0	1	(s)	0	1	(s)	2	(s)
Ireland	0	0	(s)	182	0	32	214	7
Israel	0	5	0	0	0	(s)	273	9
Italy	(s)	(s)	(s)	821	1	1	827	27
Jamaica	3	2	0	(s)	0	20	935	30
Japan	225	29	2	1,472	2	129	4,534	146
Korea, Republic of	(s)	3	(s)	(s)	2	39	47	2
Malaysia	(s)	3	(s)	0	0	0	5	(s)
Mexico	1	192	36	294	50	577	9,133	295
Netherlands	0	2	(s)	572	1	0	616	20
Netherlands Antilles	0	182	0	0	0	(s)	194	6
New Zealand	0	1	0	0	(s)	0	1	(s)
Nigeria	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	(s)
Norway	0	(s)	0	70	0	0	71	2
Panama	0	15	(s)	0	0	0	298	10
Peru	0	1	0	0	0	71	72	2
Philippines	0	1	1	0	(s)	0	2	(s)
Poland	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
Portugal	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
Puerto Rico	3	11	0	0	0	(s)	1,320	43
Russia	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	(s)
Saudi Arabia	(s)	7	(s)	49	0	0	56	2
Singapore	(s)	2	(s)	0	(s)	17	3,229	104
South Africa	0	14	0	74	(s)	0	89	3
Spain	0	1	(s)	699	1	0	780	25
Suriname	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
Sweden	0	1	(s)	0	0	0	8	(s)
Switzerland	0	(s)	(s)	0	(s)	0	2	(s)
Thailand	0	2	(s)	363	1	(s)	366	12
Trinidad and Tobago	(s)	1	0	0	0	47	49	2
Turkey	0	(s)	0	597	(s)	(s)	598	19
United Arab Emirates	(s)	1	0	(s)	(s)	0	2	(s)
United Kingdom	0	4	(s)	254	1	(s)	480	15
Uruguay	0	(s)	0	(s)	0	0	(s)	(s)
Venezuela	2	4	(s)	223	0	311	541	17
Virgin Islands	(s)	(s)	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
Yugoslavia	0	(s)	0	0	1	0	1	(s)
Other	1	14	1	434	(s)	1	683	22
Total	**266**	**1,003**	**91**	**8,868**	**136**	**1,396**	**35,917**	**1,159**

[a] Crude oil exports are restricted to: (1) crude oil derived from fields under the State waters of Alaska's Cook Inlet; (2) Alaskan North Slope crude oil; (3) certain domestically produced crude oil destined for Canada; (4) shipments to U.S. territories; and (5) California crude oil to Pacific Rim countries. On December 6, 1991, the U.S. Department of Commerce approved a license to export 25,000 barrels per day of California heavy crude oil (less than 20 degrees API gravity) to Pacific Rim countries for one year.

[b] Includes miscellaneous products, motor gasoline blending components, and other hydrocarbons and oxygenates.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels or less than 500 barrels per day.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report" and the U.S. Bureau of the Census.

Table 48. Year-to-Date Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, January-March 2000

(Thousand Barrels)

Destination	Crude Oil[a]	Pentanes Plus	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Kerosene	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	0	31	2
Australia	0	0	(s)	(s)	0	0	(s)	0
Bahama Islands	0	0	24	3	1	0	393	4
Bahrain	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Belgium & Luxembourg	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	2	1
Brazil	0	0	528	1	0	0	11	0
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	3,199	317	1,254	320	1,001	10	851	1,542
Chile	0	0	412	182	0	0	71	0
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	2	(s)
China, Taiwan	12	0	0	0	0	1	20	0
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	30
Costa Rica	0	0	1	0	0	0	3	251
Denmark	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dominican Republic	0	0	112	0	0	0	390	188
Ecuador	0	0	265	0	0	0	425	0
Egypt	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0
El Salvador	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0
Finland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
France	0	0	79	(s)	0	20	303	0
French Pacific Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
Germany, FR	0	0	33	0	2	0	3	0
Ghana	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Greece	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	(s)	0
Guatemala	0	0	194	473	10	13	513	4
Guinea	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	0
Honduras	0	0	40	80	20	0	260	1
Hong Kong	0	0	(s)	0	3	0	1	0
India	0	0	3	0	0	0	(s)	7
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	0	11	0
Ireland	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	1	0
Israel	0	0	(s)	252	514	0	12	0
Italy	0	0	1	0	0	0	6	614
Jamaica	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1,982
Japan	5,150	0	(s)	99	0	6	195	200
Korea, Republic of	2,401	0	0	1	0	1	89	0
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0
Mexico	7	0	5,797	7,812	184	13	5,556	5,173
Netherlands	0	0	37	0	0	0	645	8
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	0	0	12	357	0
New Zealand	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	0
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Norway	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Panama	0	0	71	49	0	0	0	434
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	1	162	0
Philippines	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0
Poland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Portugal	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Puerto Rico	0	0	7	425	0	0	891	1
Russia	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Saudi Arabia	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	0
Singapore	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,172	2,379
South Africa	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
Spain	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	(s)	79
Suriname	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	0
Switzerland	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
Thailand	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	1	0
Turkey	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	0	0	6	0	217	(s)	317	0
Uruguay	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	0	0	0	(s)	0	2	1	0
Virgin Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0	77	0
Yugoslavia	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0
Other	0	0	4	(s)	0	15	84	852
Total	**10,769**	**317**	**8,869**	**9,700**	**1,951**	**95**	**13,879**	**13,753**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 48. Year-to-Date Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, January-March 2000 (Continued)

(Thousand Barrels)

Destination	Special Naphthas	Lubricants	Waxes	Petroleum Coke	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products[b]	Crude Oil and Products	
							Total	Daily Average
Argentina	3	12	1	181	(s)	1	230	3
Australia	3	36	1	644	1	(s)	686	8
Bahama Islands	0	6	0	0	4	(s)	435	5
Bahrain	0	(s)	0	98	(s)	0	99	1
Belgium & Luxembourg	(s)	86	1	1,138	4	42	1,274	14
Brazil	13	6	3	2,174	8	5	2,749	30
Cameroon	0	(s)	0	50	0	0	50	1
Canada	45	472	150	1,227	153	86	10,625	117
Chile	4	77	(s)	0	(s)	36	782	9
China, People's Republic of	2	12	1	0	(s)	9	28	(s)
China, Taiwan	6	75	1	29	1	1	145	2
Colombia	3	97	(s)	178	2	1	310	3
Costa Rica	2	28	1	5	0	(s)	291	3
Denmark	0	1	(s)	164	0	0	166	2
Dominican Republic	(s)	41	(s)	139	(s)	0	870	10
Ecuador	(s)	16	(s)	0	0	(s)	705	8
Egypt	(s)	8	0	0	1	0	9	(s)
El Salvador	0	9	(s)	0	0	0	10	(s)
Finland	0	3	0	0	1	0	3	(s)
France	0	3	4	341	3	85	838	9
French Pacific Islands	0	(s)	0	0	1	0	3	(s)
Germany, FR	1	4	5	6	10	1	63	1
Ghana	0	1	0	125	0	0	126	1
Greece	0	3	0	299	0	(s)	303	3
Guatemala	1	38	2	0	0	2	1,251	14
Guinea	0	2	0	0	0	0	3	(s)
Honduras	3	17	(s)	0	0	(s)	422	5
Hong Kong	1	9	3	0	0	2	18	(s)
India	3	72	1	222	8	3	318	3
Indonesia	0	3	(s)	0	1	(s)	16	(s)
Ireland	0	(s)	(s)	363	0	32	396	4
Israel	(s)	13	0	601	0	1	1,393	15
Italy	(s)	1	1	1,820	1	22	2,465	27
Jamaica	8	6	(s)	(s)	0	54	2,053	23
Japan	861	75	9	3,886	4	207	10,692	117
Korea, Republic of	467	12	2	175	4	86	3,237	36
Malaysia	(s)	9	(s)	1	0	(s)	13	(s)
Mexico	3	507	103	1,306	113	1,454	28,028	308
Netherlands	2	4	(s)	1,643	2	10	2,351	26
Netherlands Antilles	0	365	0	0	0	(s)	734	8
New Zealand	0	3	(s)	106	(s)	0	109	1
Nigeria	0	40	0	0	0	0	40	(s)
Norway	0	1	(s)	139	0	0	141	2
Panama	0	22	(s)	0	0	131	707	8
Peru	0	36	(s)	(s)	(s)	71	271	3
Philippines	0	3	1	0	(s)	0	5	(s)
Poland	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
Portugal	0	(s)	0	584	0	0	585	6
Puerto Rico	23	31	(s)	0	(s)	1	1,379	15
Russia	0	3	0	2	0	0	6	(s)
Saudi Arabia	(s)	9	(s)	58	0	(s)	67	1
Singapore	(s)	15	1	0	3	28	4,599	51
South Africa	0	52	(s)	275	(s)	0	329	4
Spain	0	1	(s)	2,037	2	0	2,119	23
Suriname	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
Sweden	0	3	(s)	35	0	(s)	48	1
Switzerland	0	1	(s)	0	(s)	(s)	3	(s)
Thailand	(s)	6	(s)	422	1	1	431	5
Trinidad and Tobago	1	24	(s)	0	0	47	72	1
Turkey	(s)	1	(s)	1,953	(s)	(s)	1,954	21
United Arab Emirates	1	2	(s)	159	1	0	163	2
United Kingdom	1	83	2	655	5	16	1,304	14
Uruguay	0	1	(s)	(s)	0	0	1	(s)
Venezuela	5	10	2	535	(s)	855	1,410	15
Virgin Islands	(s)	1	0	0	0	0	79	1
Yugoslavia	0	(s)	0	0	1	0	1	(s)
Other	4	44	1	1,299	2	1	2,306	25
Total	**1,467**	**2,522**	**302**	**25,071**	**336**	**3,290**	**92,320**	**1,015**

[a] Crude oil exports are restricted to: (1) crude oil derived from fields under the State waters of Alaska's Cook Inlet; (2) Alaskan North Slope crude oil; (3) certain domestically produced crude oil destined for Canada; (4) shipments to U.S. territories; and (5) California crude oil to Pacific Rim countries. On December 6, 1991, the U.S. Department of Commerce approved a license to export 25,000 barrels per day of California heavy crude oil (less than 20 degrees API gravity) to Pacific Rim countries for one year.

[b] Includes miscellaneous products, motor gasoline blending components, and other hydrocarbons and oxygenates.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels or less than 500 barrels per day.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Table 49. Net Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country, March 2000

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Country	Crude Oil[a]	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Petroleum Coke	Lubricants	Other Products[b]	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products
Arab OPEC	**2,104**	**11**	**(s)**	**0**	**4**	**18**	**-2**	**(s)**	**250**	**282**	**2,386**
Algeria	0	11	0	0	4	18	0	0	165	199	199
Iraq	468	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	468
Kuwait	162	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	162
Qatar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	9	9	9
Saudi Arabia	1,474	(s)	0	0	0	0	-2	(s)	58	57	1,531
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	17	17	17
Other OPEC	**2,248**	**3**	**62**	**36**	**87**	**47**	**-7**	**(s)**	**131**	**359**	**2,607**
Indonesia	45	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	45
Nigeria	994	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	33	33	1,027
Venezuela	1,209	3	62	36	87	47	-7	(s)	98	327	1,536
Non OPEC	**4,165**	**34**	**201**	**32**	**-72**	**-59**	**-276**	**-21**	**611**	**450**	**4,616**
Angola	308	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	4	312
Argentina	3	0	4	0	-1	(s)	-6	(s)	12	9	12
Australia	44	(s)	(s)	0	(s)	0	-2	(s)	(s)	-2	41
Bahama Islands	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	-10	(s)	0	(s)	(s)	-11	-11
Belgium & Luxembourg	0	0	(s)	0	3	(s)	-15	-3	37	22	22
Brazil	0	-17	7	0	(s)	0	-38	(s)	2	-46	-46
Brunei	27	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	27
Cameroon	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12
Canada	1,149	119	82	-15	59	3	-6	-1	33	275	1,425
China, People's Republic of	37	0	44	0	(s)	0	0	(s)	10	53	91
China, Taiwan	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	-1	-1	(s)	-2	-2
Colombia	450	0	0	3	(s)	(s)	(s)	-2	(s)	1	452
Congo (Brazzaville)	55	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	55
Ecuador	145	-9	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	-9	136
Egypt	18	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	(s)	2	2	19
France	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	-10	(s)	45	35	35
Gabon	128	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	8	136
Germany, FR	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)
Greece	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	-2	(s)	8	6	6
Guatemala	0	-4	-6	(s)	-5	0	0	(s)	(s)	-17	-17
India	0	(s)	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	-2	39	36	36
Italy	0	(s)	0	0	(s)	15	-26	(s)	14	3	3
Jamaica	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	-29	(s)	(s)	-1	-30	-30
Japan	-83	0	(s)	0	(s)	-3	-47	-1	-11	-63	-146
Korea, Republic of	0	0	0	4	(s)	0	(s)	(s)	3	7	7
Malaysia	15	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	(s)	19	19	34
Mexico	1,246	-36	-78	-3	-68	-30	-9	-6	32	-198	1,048
Netherlands	0	-1	9	0	0	(s)	-18	(s)	28	17	17
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	1	(s)	5	0	-6	68	67	67
Norway	305	(s)	8	0	1	0	-2	(s)	31	38	344
Oman	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)
Panama	0	-1	-2	0	0	-6	0	(s)	(s)	-10	-10
Peru	12	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	(s)	-2	-2	9
Puerto Rico	0	0	-14	0	-28	0	0	5	7	-29	-29
Romania	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	(s)
Russia	17	0	0	0	26	0	0	(s)	18	44	61
Spain	0	0	9	0	(s)	-3	-23	(s)	13	-3	-3
Sweden	0	0	7	0	(s)	0	0	(s)	18	26	26
Thailand	7	0	0	9	0	0	-12	(s)	(s)	-3	4
Trinidad and Tobago	37	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	(s)	22	22	59
Turkey	0	0	0	0	0	0	-19	(s)	2	-17	-17
United Kingdom	216	(s)	13	-7	1	0	-8	(s)	13	11	228
Virgin Islands	0	0	114	26	37	33	0	(s)	13	223	223
Other	16	-17	2	13	-84	-44	-29	-3	125	-36	-19
Total	**8,518**	**49**	**263**	**68**	**19**	**7**	**-285**	**-22**	**992**	**1,091**	**9,609**
Persian Gulf[d]	**2,104**	**(s)**	**(s)**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**-2**	**(s)**	**84**	**82**	**2,187**

[a] Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

[b] Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, aviation gasoline blending components, kerosene, miscellaneous products, motor gasoline blending components, naphtha for petrochemical feedstock use, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, other oils for petrochemical feedstock use, pentanes plus, special naphthas, unfinished oils, and waxes.

[c] Formerly Zaire.

[d] Includes Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report" and the U.S. Bureau of the Census.

Table 50. Year-to-Date Net Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country, January-March 2000

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Country	Crude Oil[a]	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Petroleum Coke	Lubricants	Other Products[b]	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products
Arab OPEC	**2,088**	**16**	**13**	**8**	**18**	**37**	**-2**	**(s)**	**172**	**260**	**2,349**
Algeria	1	16	0	0	12	37	0	(s)	128	193	194
Iraq	475	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	475
Kuwait	214	0	(s)	7	0	0	0	(s)	1	8	222
Qatar	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	(s)	4	5	5
Saudi Arabia	1,399	(s)	13	1	5	0	-1	(s)	33	51	1,450
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	0	0	-2	(s)	6	4	4
Other OPEC	**1,872**	**2**	**51**	**38**	**70**	**39**	**-6**	**-1**	**160**	**353**	**2,225**
Indonesia	32	0	0	0	(s)	1	0	(s)	3	4	36
Nigeria	693	0	0	0	0	5	0	(s)	30	35	727
Venezuela	1,147	2	51	38	70	32	-6	(s)	127	314	1,461
Non OPEC	**4,082**	**87**	**178**	**54**	**52**	**-19**	**-266**	**-16**	**578**	**648**	**4,730**
Angola	235	1	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	4	5	240
Argentina	57	0	8	0	(s)	3	-2	(s)	13	21	79
Australia	22	(s)	(s)	0	(s)	0	-7	(s)	3	-5	17
Bahama Islands	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	-4	(s)	0	(s)	(s)	-5	-5
Belgium & Luxembourg	0	0	(s)	0	4	(s)	-13	-1	44	34	34
Brazil	0	-6	5	0	(s)	4	-24	(s)	7	-13	-13
Brunei	35	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	35
Cameroon	4	0	0	0	0	4	-1	(s)	0	3	7
Canada	1,211	167	75	-9	72	4	-12	-1	31	327	1,538
China, People's Republic of	19	0	15	0	(s)	(s)	0	(s)	6	21	40
China, Taiwan	(s)	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	-1	(s)	-1	-2
Colombia	411	0	0	2	(s)	6	-2	-1	7	12	423
Congo (Brazzaville)	50	1	0	0	0	7	0	0	(s)	8	57
Ecuador	114	-3	0	0	-5	0	0	(s)	(s)	-8	106
Egypt	6	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	(s)	5	5	11
France	0	-1	(s)	0	-3	0	-4	(s)	33	26	26
Gabon	140	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	3	143
Germany, FR	0	(s)	3	(s)	3	4	(s)	(s)	15	24	24
Greece	0	(s)	0	0	3	0	-3	(s)	3	2	2
Guatemala	13	-2	-5	(s)	-6	(s)	0	(s)	(s)	-14	-1
India	0	(s)	0	0	(s)	(s)	-2	-1	13	10	10
Italy	0	(s)	9	2	(s)	-1	-20	(s)	14	4	4
Jamaica	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	-22	(s)	(s)	-1	-23	-23
Japan	-57	(s)	-1	3	-2	-2	-43	-1	-9	-55	-111
Korea, Republic of	-26	0	(s)	12	-1	0	-2	(s)	-2	7	-19
Malaysia	39	0	0	0	5	0	(s)	(s)	15	20	59
Mexico	1,216	-64	-84	(s)	-61	-39	-14	-6	46	-221	994
Netherlands	0	(s)	8	0	(s)	(s)	-18	(s)	16	6	6
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	6	-4	9	0	-4	48	55	55
Norway	298	(s)	11	0	(s)	0	-2	(s)	37	47	345
Oman	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)
Panama	0	-1	-1	0	0	-5	0	(s)	-1	-8	-8
Peru	13	0	0	0	2	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	1	14
Puerto Rico	0	(s)	-5	0	-10	(s)	0	7	7	-1	-1
Romania	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	(s)
Russia	6	0	0	0	34	3	(s)	(s)	22	60	65
Syria	0	0	0	0	0	-4	0	(s)	(s)	-4	-4
Spain	0	0	3	0	(s)	-1	-22	(s)	27	7	7
Sweden	0	1	4	0	(s)	0	(s)	(s)	11	15	15
Thailand	5	0	0	3	(s)	0	-5	(s)	(s)	-1	4
Trinidad and Tobago	53	0	3	0	(s)	0	0	(s)	17	19	73
Turkey	0	0	0	0	0	0	-21	(s)	5	-16	-16
United Kingdom	179	(s)	10	-2	4	4	-7	-1	37	44	223
Virgin Islands	0	0	119	31	52	42	0	(s)	12	256	256
Other	39	-6	1	6	-30	-35	-41	-3	90	-19	20
Total	**8,042**	**104**	**241**	**100**	**140**	**56**	**-274**	**-16**	**910**	**1,261**	**9,303**
Persian Gulf[d]	**2,087**	**(s)**	**13**	**8**	**6**	**0**	**-3**	**(s)**	**44**	**67**	**2,154**

[a] Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

[b] Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, aviation gasoline blending components, kerosene, miscellaneous products, motor gasoline blending components, naphtha for petrochemical feedstock use, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, other oils for petrochemical feedstock use, pentanes plus, special naphthas, unfinished oils, and waxes.

[c] Formerly Zaire.

[d] Includes Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report" and the U.S. Bureau of the Census.

Table 51. Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District, March 2000

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts					U. S. Total
	I	II	III	IV	V	
Crude Oil	**13,226**	**61,615**	**719,693**	**13,425**	**58,362**	**866,321**
Refinery	12,557	13,824	52,651	2,323	20,776	102,131
Tank Farms and Pipelines	661	46,910	84,095	10,310	29,429	171,405
Leases	8	881	13,534	792	751	15,966
Strategic Petroleum Reserve[a]	0	0	569,413	0	0	569,413
Alaskan In Transit	0	0	0	0	7,406	7,406
Total Stocks, All Oils (excluding Crude Oil)	**130,941**	**143,461**	**228,567**	**18,895**	**89,469**	**611,333**
Refinery	48,434	57,144	130,440	12,368	62,509	310,895
Bulk Terminal	56,322	48,127	54,828	2,608	19,046	180,931
Pipeline	26,131	37,286	41,384	3,594	7,762	116,157
Natural Gas Processing Plant	54	904	1,915	325	152	3,350
Pentanes Plus	**18**	**1,334**	**3,522**	**309**	**21**	**5,204**
Refinery	0	274	248	22	0	544
Bulk Terminal	0	520	1,621	1	0	2,142
Pipeline	0	299	1,289	143	0	1,731
Natural Gas Processing Plant	18	241	364	143	21	787
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	**3,178**	**15,167**	**36,222**	**1,478**	**2,288**	**58,333**
Refinery	1,100	2,203	6,488	294	1,229	11,314
Bulk Terminal	620	6,117	19,687	16	928	27,368
Pipeline	1,422	6,184	8,496	986	0	17,088
Natural Gas Processing Plant	36	663	1,551	182	131	2,563
Ethane/Ethylene	**0**	**3,849**	**13,886**	**453**	**0**	**18,188**
Refinery	0	0	850	0	0	850
Bulk Terminal	0	1,719	9,763	0	0	11,482
Pipeline	0	1,906	3,009	451	0	5,366
Natural Gas Processing Plant	0	224	264	2	0	490
Propane/Propylene	**2,461**	**7,487**	**11,510**	**444**	**805**	**22,707**
Refinery	421	914	1,701	49	131	3,216
Bulk Terminal	592	3,037	6,105	14	574	10,322
Pipeline	1,421	3,272	3,305	291	0	8,289
Natural Gas Processing Plant	27	264	399	90	100	880
Normal Butane/Butylene	**591**	**2,237**	**7,618**	**344**	**1,126**	**11,916**
Refinery	555	839	2,887	118	752	5,151
Bulk Terminal	28	871	2,588	2	353	3,842
Pipeline	1	407	1,430	156	0	1,994
Natural Gas Processing Plant	7	120	713	68	21	929
Isobutane/Isobutylene	**126**	**1,594**	**3,208**	**237**	**357**	**5,522**
Refinery	124	450	1,050	127	346	2,097
Bulk Terminal	0	490	1,231	0	1	1,722
Pipeline	0	599	752	88	0	1,439
Natural Gas Processing Plant	2	55	175	22	10	264
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates	**2,475**	**2,765**	**5,786**	**214**	**2,852**	**14,092**
Refinery	1,985	543	2,453	49	1,985	7,015
Bulk Terminal	490	2,222	3,081	164	278	6,235
Pipeline	0	0	252	1	589	842
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen	**0**	**25**	**1**	**0**	**5**	**31**
Refinery	0	25	1	0	5	31
Fuel Ethanol	**390**	**2,642**	**842**	**62**	**225**	**4,161**
Refinery	W	420	W	W	W	565
Bulk Terminal[b]	W	W	W	W	W	W
Pipeline	W	W	W	W	W	W
ETBE	**W**	**W**	**W**	**W**	**W**	**W**
Refinery	W	W	W	W	W	W
Bulk Terminal[b]	W	W	W	W	W	W
Pipeline	W	W	W	W	W	W
Methanol	**W**	**W**	**W**	**W**	**W**	**722**
Refinery	W	W	W	W	W	722

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 51. Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District, March 2000 (Continued)

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts					U. S. Total
	I	II	III	IV	V	
MTBE	**1,758**	**W**	**4,183**	**W**	**2,617**	**8,782**
Refinery	1,616	W	1,958	W	1,938	5,585
Bulk Terminal [b]	W	W	1,973	W	132	2,398
Pipeline	W	W	252	W	547	799
Other Oxygenates [c]	**W**	**W**	**W**	**W**	**W**	**W**
Refinery	W	W	W	W	W	W
Bulk Terminal [b]	W	W	W	W	W	W
Pipeline	W	W	W	W	W	W
Unfinished Oils	**9,863**	**14,945**	**46,255**	**2,412**	**22,203**	**95,678**
Refinery						
Naphthas and Lighter	1,985	4,879	12,229	600	3,837	23,530
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	2,153	2,229	7,147	392	5,021	16,942
Heavy Gas Oils	3,817	5,084	19,138	979	10,620	39,638
Residuum	1,908	2,753	7,741	441	2,725	15,568
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	**9,189**	**11,835**	**15,552**	**1,924**	**8,386**	**46,886**
Refinery	8,938	8,731	13,476	1,924	7,028	40,097
Bulk Terminal	178	644	1,471	0	403	2,696
Pipeline	73	2,460	605	0	955	4,093
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	**237**	**23**	**28**	**0**	**2**	**290**
Refinery	237	23	28	0	2	290
Finished Motor Gasoline	**46,360**	**39,400**	**45,194**	**5,370**	**21,122**	**157,446**
Refinery	9,458	8,112	19,193	3,029	10,525	50,317
Bulk Terminal	23,498	16,365	10,127	986	7,714	58,690
Pipeline	13,404	14,923	15,874	1,355	2,883	48,439
Reformulated	**18,070**	**1,141**	**9,269**	**0**	**11,979**	**40,459**
Refinery	5,383	210	4,135	0	6,466	16,194
Bulk Terminal	8,089	582	2,315	0	4,439	15,425
Pipeline	4,598	349	2,819	0	1,074	8,840
Oxygenated	**98**	**690**	**120**	**0**	**630**	**1,538**
Refinery	14	262	0	0	2	278
Bulk Terminal	84	340	0	0	1	425
Pipeline	0	88	120	0	627	835
Other	**28,192**	**37,569**	**35,805**	**5,370**	**8,513**	**115,449**
Refinery	4,061	7,640	15,058	3,029	4,057	33,845
Bulk Terminal	15,325	15,443	7,812	986	3,274	42,840
Pipeline	8,806	14,486	12,935	1,355	1,182	38,764
Finished Aviation Gasoline	**152**	**482**	**334**	**36**	**511**	**1,515**
Refinery	63	168	301	28	325	885
Bulk Terminal	89	294	26	8	186	603
Pipeline	0	20	7	0	0	27
Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel	**0**	**9**	**18**	**0**	**23**	**50**
Refinery	0	0	1	0	20	21
Bulk Terminal	0	0	17	0	3	20
Pipeline	0	9	0	0	0	9
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	**9,667**	**7,491**	**14,045**	**769**	**8,271**	**40,243**
Refinery	1,580	2,369	6,446	352	4,114	14,861
Bulk Terminal	3,033	1,833	1,889	234	2,620	9,609
Pipeline	5,054	3,289	5,710	183	1,537	15,773

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 51. Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District, March 2000 (Continued)

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts					U. S. Total
	I	II	III	IV	V	
Kerosene	**1,690**	**901**	**917**	**112**	**110**	**3,730**
Refinery	243	257	523	83	79	1,185
Bulk Terminal	1,375	597	207	0	20	2,199
Pipeline	72	47	187	29	11	346
Distillate Fuel Oil	**28,287**	**28,173**	**25,908**	**2,898**	**10,705**	**95,971**
Refinery	6,090	7,740	12,371	1,463	5,264	32,928
Bulk Terminal	16,091	10,378	4,583	547	3,751	35,350
Pipeline	6,106	10,055	8,954	888	1,690	27,693
0.05 Percent Sulfur and Under	**12,026**	**19,894**	**17,302**	**2,585**	**8,277**	**60,084**
Refinery	2,270	4,342	7,471	1,222	3,718	19,023
Bulk Terminal	6,563	7,517	2,886	496	2,901	20,363
Pipeline	3,193	8,035	6,945	867	1,658	20,698
Greater than 0.05 Percent Sulfur	**16,261**	**8,279**	**8,606**	**313**	**2,428**	**35,887**
Refinery	3,820	3,398	4,900	241	1,546	13,905
Bulk Terminal	9,528	2,861	1,697	51	850	14,987
Pipeline	2,913	2,020	2,009	21	32	6,995
Residual Fuel Oil[d]	**11,595**	**2,012**	**15,720**	**314**	**6,195**	**35,836**
Refinery	4,386	1,495	6,631	314	4,352	17,178
Bulk Terminal	7,209	517	9,089	0	1,746	18,561
Pipeline	0	0	0	0	97	97
Less than 0.31% Sulfur	**2,974**	**157**	**1,663**	**22**	**499**	**5,315**
Refinery	1,486	0	99	22	499	2,106
Bulk Terminal	1,488	157	1,564	0	0	3,209
0.31 to 1.00% Sulfur	**3,106**	**246**	**3,305**	**118**	**1,556**	**8,331**
Refinery	1,322	138	578	118	1,419	3,575
Bulk Terminal	1,784	108	2,727	0	137	4,756
Greater than 1.00% Sulfur	**5,515**	**1,609**	**10,752**	**174**	**4,043**	**22,093**
Refinery	1,578	1,357	5,954	174	2,434	11,497
Bulk Terminal	3,937	252	4,798	0	1,609	10,596
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	**463**	**177**	**1,108**	**0**	**175**	**1,923**
Refinery	463	177	1,108	0	175	1,923
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	**0**	**61**	**1,796**	**0**	**169**	**2,026**
Refinery	0	61	1,796	0	169	2,026
Special Naphthas	**91**	**347**	**1,687**	**6**	**24**	**2,155**
Refinery	63	345	1,507	6	24	1,945
Bulk Terminal	28	2	180	0	0	210
Lubricants	**1,926**	**1,688**	**5,541**	**0**	**1,860**	**11,015**
Refinery	587	487	4,236	0	1,183	6,493
Bulk Terminal	1,339	1,201	1,305	0	677	4,522
Waxes	**260**	**44**	**358**	**8**	**282**	**952**
Refinery	260	44	358	8	282	952
Petroleum Coke	**335**	**2,632**	**3,806**	**112**	**1,209**	**8,094**
Refinery	335	2,632	3,806	112	1,209	8,094
Asphalt and Road Oil	**5,078**	**13,714**	**3,938**	**2,911**	**2,907**	**28,548**
Refinery	2,732	6,465	2,870	2,269	2,201	16,537
Bulk Terminal	2,346	7,249	1,068	642	706	12,011
Miscellaneous Products	**77**	**261**	**832**	**22**	**154**	**1,346**
Refinery	51	73	345	3	140	612
Bulk Terminal	26	188	477	10	14	715
Pipeline	0	0	10	9	0	19
Total Stocks, All Oils	**144,167**	**205,076**	**948,260**	**32,320**	**147,831**	**1,477,654**

[a] Crude oil stocks in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve include non-U.S. stocks held under foreign or commercial storage agreements.
[b] Includes stocks held by merchant producers.
[c] Includes tertiary amyl methyl ether (TAME), tertiary butyl alcohol (TBA), and other aliphatic alcohols and ethers Intended for motor gasoline blending (e.g., isopropyl ether (IPE) or n-propanol).
[d] Sulfur content not available for stocks held by pipelines.
W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.
Note: Stocks are reported as of the last day of the month.
Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," and EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report."

Table 52. Refinery, Bulk Terminal, and Natural Gas Plant Stocks of Selected Petroleum Products by PAD District and State, March 2000

(Thousand Barrels)

PAD District and State	Motor Gasoline				Kerosene	Distillate Fuel Oil			Residual Fuel	Propane/ Propylene
	Total	Reformulated	Oxygenated	Other		Total	0.05% Sulfur and Under	Greater than 0.05% Sulfur		
PAD District I	**32,956**	**13,472**	**98**	**19,386**	**1,618**	**22,181**	**8,833**	**13,348**	**11,595**	**1,040**
Connecticut	671	671	0	0	51	1,174	344	830	79	W
Delaware, D.C., Maryland	1,542	1,234	0	308	164	1,618	588	1,030	1,149	W
Florida	5,158	0	0	5,158	18	1,370	1,060	310	952	60
Georgia	1,849	0	0	1,849	15	811	530	281	126	W
Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont	1,438	446	11	981	81	985	277	708	499	W
Massachusetts	1,342	1,342	0	0	27	1,040	213	827	262	W
New Jersey	7,329	5,430	0	1,899	152	4,560	1,307	3,253	4,937	W
New York	2,699	1,192	73	1,434	290	2,657	841	1,816	921	W
North Carolina	1,822	0	0	1,822	131	1,224	589	635	556	W
Pennsylvania	5,473	1,675	0	3,798	494	4,026	1,790	2,236	901	W
Rhode Island	429	429	0	0	W	374	74	300	W	W
South Carolina	976	0	0	976	87	599	353	246	W	W
Virginia	2,086	1,053	0	1,033	89	1,634	781	853	739	W
West Virginia	142	0	14	128	W	109	86	23	W	W
PAD District II	**24,477**	**792**	**602**	**23,083**	**854**	**18,118**	**11,859**	**6,259**	**2,012**	**4,215**
Illinois	2,946	426	0	2,520	84	2,594	1,790	804	722	340
Indiana	3,059	10	2	3,047	228	2,235	1,172	1,063	207	W
Iowa	1,369	0	0	1,369	W	830	671	159	W	W
Kansas, Nebraska	2,372	0	0	2,372	2	1,560	1,296	264	53	2,054
Kentucky	1,207	136	0	1,071	27	997	462	535	W	W
Michigan	2,346	0	0	2,346	101	1,346	1,095	251	39	520
Minnesota	1,840	0	245	1,595	W	1,568	1,264	304	102	W
Missouri	697	31	0	666	W	449	353	96	W	W
North Dakota, South Dakota	660	0	8	652	W	823	422	401	W	W
Ohio	3,711	0	0	3,711	233	2,377	1,395	982	133	W
Oklahoma	1,542	0	19	1,523	W	1,071	612	459	123	239
Tennessee	1,385	0	69	1,316	68	839	568	271	355	W
Wisconsin	1,343	189	259	895	W	1,429	759	670	62	W
PAD District III	**29,320**	**6,450**	**0**	**22,870**	**730**	**16,954**	**10,357**	**6,597**	**15,720**	**8,205**
Alabama	869	0	0	869	82	642	416	226	164	26
Arkansas	885	0	0	885	W	546	305	241	W	W
Louisiana	6,459	760	0	5,699	220	4,547	2,096	2,451	6,239	1,360
Mississippi	1,936	0	0	1,936	104	997	414	583	W	982
New Mexico	414	0	0	414	W	315	235	80	9	W
Texas	18,757	5,690	0	13,067	310	9,907	6,891	3,016	9,155	5,777
PAD District IV	**4,015**	**0**	**0**	**4,015**	**83**	**2,010**	**1,718**	**292**	**314**	**153**
Colorado	976	0	0	976	W	348	294	54	W	W
Idaho	334	0	0	334	W	150	99	51	W	W
Montana	1,145	0	0	1,145	W	537	537	0	85	30
Utah	656	0	0	656	W	540	373	167	37	30
Wyoming	904	0	0	904	W	435	415	20	W	40
PAD District V	**18,239**	**10,905**	**3**	**7,331**	**99**	**9,015**	**6,619**	**2,396**	**6,098**	**805**
Alaska	658	0	0	658	W	548	20	528	W	W
Arizona	866	119	3	744	W	617	605	12	W	W
California	11,798	10,786	0	1,012	91	4,829	4,375	454	3,047	639
Hawaii	744	0	0	744	W	392	94	298	W	W
Nevada	195	0	0	195	W	87	80	7	W	W
Oregon	1,194	0	0	1,194	W	532	357	175	289	W
Washington	2,784	0	0	2,784	W	2,010	1,088	922	1,591	32
U.S. Total	**109,007**	**31,619**	**703**	**76,685**	**3,384**	**68,278**	**39,386**	**28,892**	**35,739**	**14,418**

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

Notes: • Stocks are reported as of the last day of the month. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," and EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report."

Table 53. Movements of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Pipeline, Tanker, and Barge Between PAD Districts, March 2000

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	From I to			From II to				From III to	
	II	III	V	I	III	IV	V	I	II
Crude Oil	**0**	**332**	**0**	**379**	**1,175**	**651**	**0**	**0**	**57,928**
Petroleum Products	**9,286**	**90**	**0**	**2,654**	**7,303**	**3,439**	**0**	**91,286**	**32,269**
Pentanes Plus	0	0	0	0	143	1	0	0	677
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	29	0	0	1,105	5,252	104	0	1,950	5,077
Unfinished Oils	25	66	0	34	33	0	0	0	192
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	30	19	0	27	0	0	0	596	2,330
Finished Motor Gasoline	5,882	0	0	736	1,170	1,329	0	51,438	11,073
Reformulated	0	0	0	0	317	0	0	8,398	1,755
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	0
Other	5,882	0	0	736	853	1,324	0	43,040	9,318
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	0	0	0	15	0	65	81
Jet Fuel	259	0	0	70	0	1,160	0	13,348	4,493
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	259	0	0	70	0	1,160	0	13,348	4,493
Kerosene	0	0	0	83	0	0	0	9	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	2,890	0	0	508	545	830	0	21,761	7,224
0.05 percent sulfur and under	2,359	0	0	316	485	830	0	14,650	6,385
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	531	0	0	192	60	0	0	7,111	839
Residual Fuel Oil	0	0	0	30	151	0	0	1,168	35
Petrochemical Feedstocks[a]	171	0	0	0	0	0	0	69	18
Special Naphthas	0	5	0	0	9	0	0	97	162
Lubricants	0	0	0	61	0	0	0	642	490
Waxes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	143	397
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	20
Total	**9,286**	**422**	**0**	**3,033**	**8,478**	**4,090**	**0**	**91,286**	**90,197**

Commodity	From III to		From IV to			From V to			
	IV	V	II	III	V	I	II	III	IV
Crude Oil	**0**	**0**	**2,954**	**854**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Petroleum Products	**341**	**3,529**	**2,453**	**3,430**	**1,085**	**0**	**0**	**100**	**0**
Pentanes Plus	0	0	157	269	0	0	0	0	0
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	0	0	1,519	3,161	0	0	0	0	0
Unfinished Oils	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	0	1,136	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Finished Motor Gasoline	209	1,854	432	0	769	0	0	0	0
Reformulated	0	255	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oxygenated	0	233	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	209	1,366	432	0	769	0	0	0	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Jet Fuel	53	247	54	0	95	0	0	0	0
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	53	247	54	0	95	0	0	0	0
Kerosene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	79	282	291	0	221	0	0	0	0
0.05 percent sulfur and under	79	241	291	0	220	0	0	0	0
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	0	41	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Residual Fuel Oil	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Petrochemical Feedstocks[a]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Special Naphthas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lubricants	0	10	0	0	0	0	0	100	0
Waxes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**341**	**3,529**	**5,407**	**4,284**	**1,085**	**0**	**0**	**100**	**0**

[a] Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," and EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report."

Table 54. Movements of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Pipeline Between PAD Districts, March 2000

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	From I to		From II to			From III to	
	II	III	I	III	IV	I	II
Crude Oil	**0**	**332**	**237**	**1,091**	**651**	**0**	**57,928**
Petroleum Products	**9,060**	**0**	**1,143**	**6,533**	**3,439**	**67,993**	**26,755**
Pentanes Plus	0	0	0	143	1	0	677
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	29	0	1,105	5,252	104	1,665	5,077
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,215
Finished Motor Gasoline	5,882	0	1	825	1,329	38,413	8,453
Reformulated	0	0	0	317	0	8,398	1,063
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	5	0	0
Other	5,882	0	1	508	1,324	30,015	7,390
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	0	0	15	0	81
Jet Fuel	259	0	24	0	1,160	10,092	4,405
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	259	0	24	0	1,160	10,092	4,405
Kerosene	0	0	0	0	0	9	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	2,890	0	13	313	830	17,814	5,847
0.05 percent sulfur and under	2,359	0	13	253	830	11,670	5,743
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	531	0	0	60	0	6,144	104
Residual Fuel Oil	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**9,060**	**332**	**1,380**	**7,624**	**4,090**	**67,993**	**84,683**

Commodity	From III to		From IV to			From V to	
	IV	V	II	III	V	III	IV
Crude Oil	**0**	**0**	**2,954**	**854**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Petroleum Products	**341**	**2,543**	**2,453**	**3,430**	**1,085**	**0**	**0**
Pentanes Plus	0	0	157	269	0	0	0
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	0	0	1,519	3,161	0	0	0
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	0	717	0	0	0	0	0
Finished Motor Gasoline	209	1,297	432	0	769	0	0
Reformulated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oxygenated	0	233	0	0	0	0	0
Other	209	1,064	432	0	769	0	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Jet Fuel	53	247	54	0	95	0	0
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	53	247	54	0	95	0	0
Kerosene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	79	282	291	0	221	0	0
0.05 percent sulfur and under	79	241	291	0	220	0	0
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	0	41	0	0	1	0	0
Residual Fuel Oil	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**341**	**2,543**	**5,407**	**4,284**	**1,085**	**0**	**0**

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-812, “Monthly Product Pipeline Report,” and EIA-813, Monthly Crude Oil Report."

Table 55. Movements of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Tanker and Barge Between PAD Districts, March 2000

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	From I to			From II to			From III to	
	II	III	V	I	III	V	I	New England
Crude Oil	**0**	**0**	**0**	**142**	**84**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Petroleum Products	**226**	**90**	**0**	**1,511**	**770**	**0**	**23,293**	**231**
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	0	0	0	0	0	0	285	0
Unfinished Oils	25	66	0	34	33	0	0	0
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	30	19	0	27	0	0	596	0
Finished Motor Gasoline	0	0	0	735	345	0	13,025	0
Reformulated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	735	345	0	13,025	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	0	0	0	0	65	0
Jet Fuel	0	0	0	46	0	0	3,256	92
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	0	0	0	46	0	0	3,256	92
Kerosene	0	0	0	83	0	0	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	0	0	0	495	232	0	3,947	139
0.05 percent sulfur and under	0	0	0	303	232	0	2,980	0
Greater then 0.05 percent sulfur	0	0	0	192	0	0	967	139
Residual Fuel Oil	0	0	0	30	151	0	1,168	0
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	0	0	0	30	151	0	1,168	0
Petrochemical Feedstocks[a]	171	0	0	0	0	0	69	0
Special Naphthas	0	5	0	0	9	0	97	0
Lubricants	0	0	0	61	0	0	642	0
Waxes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	0	0	0	0	0	0	143	0
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**226**	**90**	**0**	**1,653**	**854**	**0**	**23,293**	**231**

Commodity	From III to				From V to		
	Central Atlantic	Lower Atlantic	II	V	I	II	III
Crude Oil	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Petroleum Products	**1,035**	**22,027**	**5,514**	**986**	**0**	**0**	**100**
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	0	285	0	0	0	0	0
Unfinished Oils	0	0	192	0	0	0	0
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	576	20	115	419	0	0	0
Finished Motor Gasoline	0	13,025	2,620	557	0	0	0
Reformulated	0	0	692	255	0	0	0
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	13,025	1,928	302	0	0	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline	36	29	0	0	0	0	0
Jet Fuel	0	3,164	88	0	0	0	0
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	0	3,164	88	0	0	0	0
Kerosene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	0	3,808	1,377	0	0	0	0
0.05 percent sulfur and under	0	2,980	642	0	0	0	0
Greater then 0.05 percent sulfur	0	828	735	0	0	0	0
Residual Fuel Oil	67	1,101	35	0	0	0	0
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	67	1,101	35	0	0	0	0
Petrochemical Feedstocks[a]	0	69	18	0	0	0	0
Special Naphthas	29	68	162	0	0	0	0
Lubricants	327	315	490	10	0	0	100
Waxes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	0	143	397	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	20	0	0	0	0
Total	**1,035**	**22,027**	**5,514**	**986**	**0**	**0**	**100**

[a] Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report."

Table 56. Net Movements of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Pipeline, Tanker, and Barge Between PAD Districts, March 2000

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD District I			PAD District II		
	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts
Crude Oil	**379**	**332**	**47**	**60,882**	**2,205**	**58,677**
Petroleum Products	**93,940**	**9,376**	**84,564**	**44,008**	**13,396**	**30,612**
Pentanes Plus	0	0	0	834	144	690
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	3,055	29	3,026	6,625	6,461	164
Ethane/Ethylene	0	0	0	888	3,514	-2,626
Propane/Propylene	3,013	0	3,013	4,368	2,466	1,902
Normal Butane/Butylene	42	18	24	573	409	164
Isobutane/Isobutylene	0	11	-11	796	72	724
Unfinished Oils	34	91	-57	217	67	150
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	623	49	574	2,360	27	2,333
Finished Motor Gasoline	52,174	5,882	46,292	17,387	3,235	14,152
Reformulated	8,398	0	8,398	1,755	317	1,438
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	5	-5
Other	43,776	5,882	37,894	15,632	2,913	12,719
Finished Aviation Gasoline	65	0	65	81	15	66
Jet Fuel	13,418	259	13,159	4,806	1,230	3,576
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	13,418	259	13,159	4,806	1,230	3,576
Kerosene	92	0	92	0	83	-83
Distillate Fuel Oil	22,269	2,890	19,379	10,405	1,883	8,522
0.05 percent sulfur and under	14,966	2,359	12,607	9,035	1,631	7,404
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	7,303	531	6,772	1,370	252	1,118
Residual Fuel Oil	1,198	0	1,198	35	181	-146
Petrochemical Feedstocks[a]	69	171	-102	189	0	189
Special Naphthas	97	5	92	162	9	153
Lubricants	703	0	703	490	61	429
Waxes	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	143	0	143	397	0	397
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	20	0	20
Total	**94,319**	**9,708**	**84,611**	**104,890**	**15,601**	**89,289**

Commodity	PAD District III			PAD District IV			PAD District V		
	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts
Crude Oil	**2,361**	**57,928**	**-55,567**	**651**	**3,808**	**-3,157**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Petroleum Products	**10,923**	**127,425**	**-116,502**	**3,780**	**6,968**	**-3,188**	**4,614**	**100**	**4,514**
Pentanes Plus	412	677	-265	1	426	-425	0	0	0
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	8,413	7,027	1,386	104	4,680	-4,576	0	0	0
Ethane/Ethylene	5,431	277	5,154	0	2,528	-2,528	0	0	0
Propane/Propylene	2,055	5,697	-3,642	102	1,375	-1,273	0	0	0
Normal Butane/Butylene	639	367	272	2	462	-460	0	0	0
Isobutane/Isobutylene	288	686	-398	0	315	-315	0	0	0
Unfinished Oils	99	192	-93	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	19	4,062	-4,043	0	0	0	1,136	0	1,136
Finished Motor Gasoline	1,170	64,574	-63,404	1,538	1,201	337	2,623	0	2,623
Reformulated	317	10,408	-10,091	0	0	0	255	0	255
Oxygenated	0	233	-233	5	0	5	233	0	233
Other	853	53,933	-53,080	1,533	1,201	332	2,135	0	2,135
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	146	-146	15	0	15	0	0	0
Jet Fuel	0	18,141	-18,141	1,213	149	1,064	342	0	342
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	0	18,141	-18,141	1,213	149	1,064	342	0	342
Kerosene	0	9	-9	0	0	0	0	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	545	29,346	-28,801	909	512	397	503	0	503
0.05 percent sulfur and under	485	21,355	-20,870	909	511	398	461	0	461
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	60	7,991	-7,931	0	1	-1	42	0	42
Residual Fuel Oil	151	1,203	-1,052	0	0	0	0	0	0
Petrochemical Feedstocks[a]	0	87	-87	0	0	0	0	0	0
Special Naphthas	14	259	-245	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lubricants	100	1,142	-1,042	0	0	0	10	100	-90
Waxes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	0	540	-540	0	0	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous Products	0	20	-20	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**13,284**	**185,353**	**-172,069**	**4,431**	**10,776**	**-6,345**	**4,614**	**100**	**4,514**

[a] Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," and EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report."

District Descriptions and Maps

The following are the Refining Districts which make up the Petroleum Administration for Defense (PAD) Districts.

PAD District I

East Coast: District of Columbia and the States of Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New Jersey, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, and the following counties of the State of New York: Cayuga, Tompkins, Chemung, and all counties east and north thereof. Also the following counties in the State of Pennsylvania: Bradford, Sullivan, Columbia, Montour, Northumberland, Dauphin, York, and all counties east thereof.

Appalachian No. 1: The State of West Virginia and those parts of the States of Pennsylvania and New York not included in the East Coast District.

Sub-PAD District I

New England: The States of Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island and Vermont.

***Central Atlantic*:** The District of Columbia and the States of Delaware, Maryland, New Jersey, New York, and Pennsylvania.

***Lower Atlantic*:** The States of Florida, Georgia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Virginia and West Virginia.

PAD District II

***Indiana-Illinois-Kentucky*:** The States of Indiana, Illinois, Kentucky, Tennessee, Michigan, and Ohio.

Minnesota-Wisconsin-North and South Dakota: The States of Minnesota, Wisconsin, North Dakota, and South Dakota.

Oklahoma-Kansas-Missouri: The States of Oklahoma, Kansas, Missouri, Nebraska, and Iowa.

PAD District III

Texas Inland: The State of Texas except the Texas Gulf Coast District.

Texas Gulf Coast: The following counties of the State of Texas: Newton, Orange, Jefferson, Jasper, Tyler, Hardin, Liberty, Chambers, Polk, San Jacinto, Montgomery, Harris, Galveston, Waller, Fort Bend, Brazoria, Wharton, Matagorda, Jackson, Victoria, Calhoun, Refugio, Aransas, San Patricio, Nueces, Kleberg, Kenedy, Willacy, and Cameron.

Louisiana Gulf Coast: The following Parishes of the State of Louisiana: Vernon, Rapides, Avoyelles, Pointe Coupee, West Feliciana, East Feliciana, Saint Helena, Tangipahoa, Washington, and all Parishes south thereof. Also the following counties of the State of Mississippi: Pearl River, Stone, George, Hancock, Harrison, and Jackson. Also the following counties of the State of Alabama: Mobile and Baldwin.

North Louisiana-Arkansas: The State of Arkansas and those parts of the States of Louisiana, Mississippi, and Alabama not included in the Louisiana Gulf Coast District.

New Mexico: The State of New Mexico.

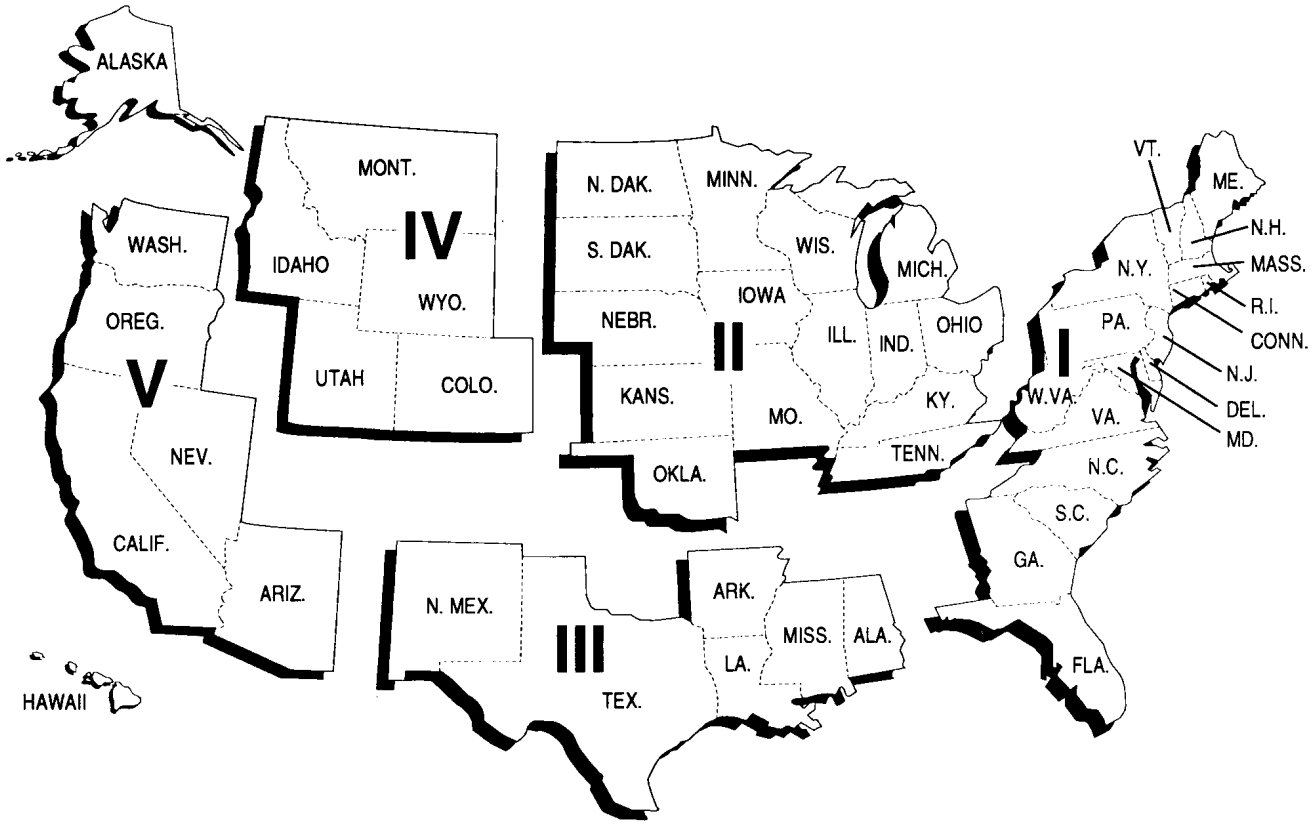
PAD District IV

Rocky Mountain: The States of Montana, Idaho, Wyoming, Utah, and Colorado.

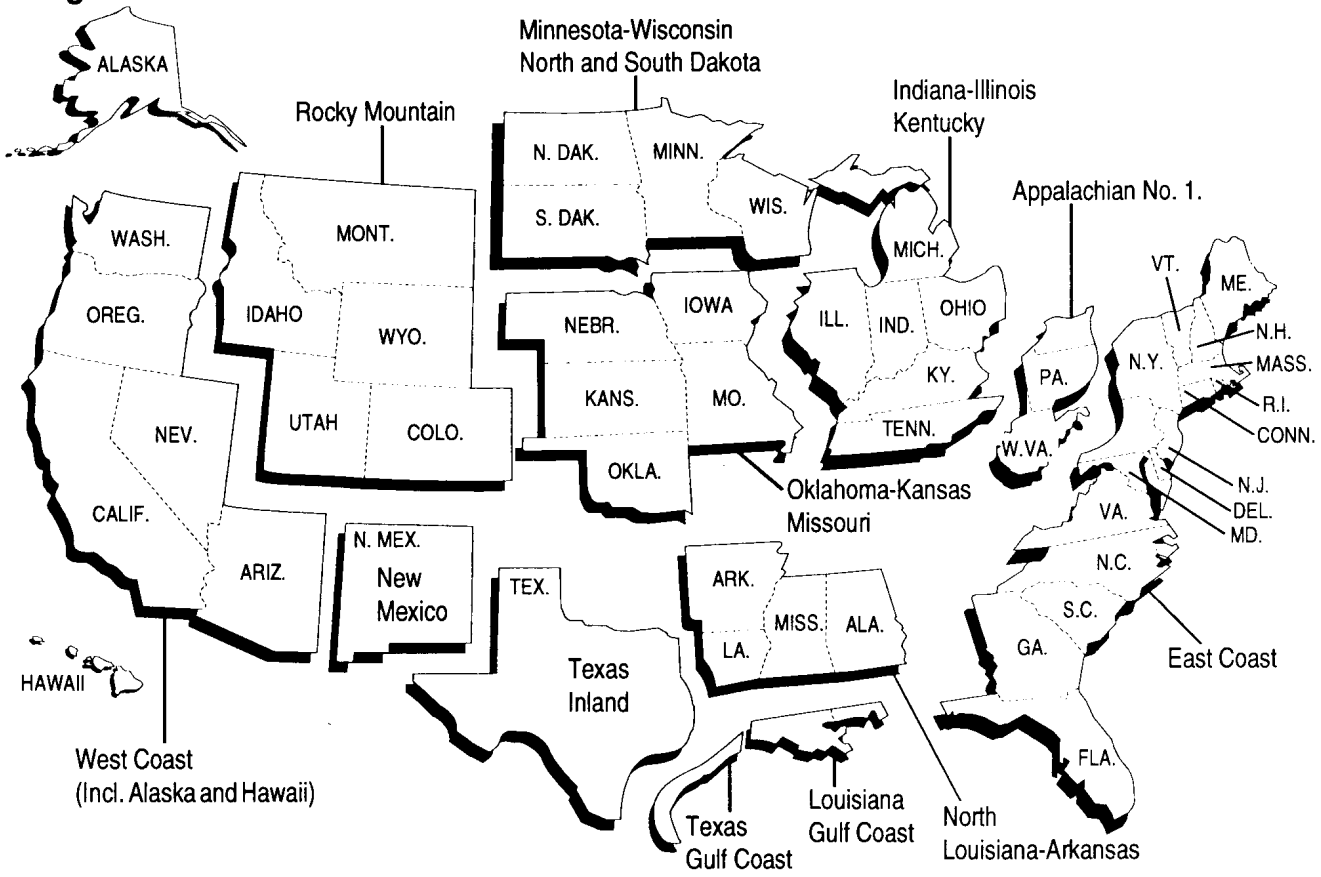
PAD District V

West Coast: The States of Washington, Oregon, California, Nevada, Arizona, Alaska, and Hawaii.

Petroleum Administration for Defense (PAD) Districts



Refining Districts



Appendix B

Explanatory Notes

The following Explanatory Notes are provided to assist in understanding and interpreting the data presented in the Detailed Statistics section of this publication.

- Note 1. Petroleum Supply Reporting System
- Note 2. Monthly Petroleum Supply Reporting System
- Note 3. Technical Notes for Detailed Statistics Tables
- Note 4. Domestic Crude Oil Production
- Note 5. Export Data
- Note 6. Quality Control and Data Revision
- Note 7. Frames Maintenance
- Note 8. Practical Limitations of Data Collection Efforts
- Note 9. 1994 Changes in the Petroleum Supply Monthly

Note 1. Petroleum Supply Reporting System

The Petroleum Supply Reporting System (PSRS) represents a family of data collection survey forms, data processing systems, and publication systems that have been consolidated to achieve comparability and consistency throughout. The survey forms that comprise the PSRS are listed below:

Form Number	Name
EIA-800	"Weekly Refinery Report"
EIA-801	"Weekly Bulk Terminal Report"
EIA-802	"Weekly Product Pipeline Report"
EIA-803	"Weekly Crude Oil Stocks Report"
EIA-804	"Weekly Imports Report"
EIA-807	"Propane Telephone Survey"
EIA-810	"Monthly Refinery Report"
EIA-811	"Monthly Bulk Terminal Report"
EIA-812	"Monthly Product Pipeline Report"
EIA-813	"Monthly Crude Oil Report"
EIA-814	"Monthly Imports Report"
EIA-816	"Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report"
EIA-817	"Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report"
EIA-819M	"Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report"
EIA-820	"Biennial Refinery Report"

Forms EIA-800 through 804 comprise the Weekly Petroleum Supply Reporting System (WPSRS). A sample of all petroleum companies report weekly data to the Energy Information Administration (EIA) on crude oil and petroleum product stocks, refinery inputs and production, and crude oil and petroleum product imports. The sample of companies that report weekly is selected from the universe of companies that report on the comparable monthly surveys. Data collected from the WPSRS are used to develop estimates of the most current monthly quantities in the Summary Statistics section of the *Petroleum Supply Monthly* (PSM) and which appear in the *Weekly Petroleum Status Report* (WPSR).

The Form EIA-807, "Propane Telephone Survey" is used to collect data on production, stocks, and imports of propane. These data are used to monitor the supply of propane and to report to the Congress and others on supplies when requested. Data are collected from a sample of respondents reporting on the Monthly Petroleum Supply Reporting System (MPSRS) surveys. Data are collected on a weekly basis during the heating season (October through March) and published electronically in the *Winter Fuels Report*. During the non-heating season (April through September) data are collected on end-of-month stocks only. These data are published in the *WPSR*.

Forms EIA-810 through 814, 816, and 817 comprise the MPSRS. These surveys are used to collect detailed refinery/blender and natural gas plant operations data; refinery/blender, bulk terminal, natural gas plant, and pipeline stocks data; crude oil and petroleum product imports data; and data on movements of petroleum products and crude oil between Petroleum Administration for Defense (PAD) Districts. A description of the MPSRS forms follows in Explanatory Note 2.

Data from these surveys are published in preliminary form in the *PSM*. They are published in final form in the *Petroleum Supply Annual* (PSA), Volumes 1 and 2.

Summary information on the revision error between preliminary and final data is published once a year in the *PSM* feature article entitled, "Accuracy of Petroleum Supply Data." The last article was published in the September 1996 issue and evaluated the accuracy of the data for the current year compared with the previous year.

The Form EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report," is used to collect preliminary data on production and stocks of oxygenates by PAD District. These data are

used to monitor the supply of oxygenates. Data are collected from a sample of respondents reporting on the MPSRS surveys and from the universe of oxygenate producers. Data are published in Appendix D of this publication and in the *WPSR*.

The Form EIA-820, "Annual Refinery Report," is used to collect data on refinery fuel use and consumption of steam and electricity, refinery receipts of crude oil by method of transportation, operable capacity for atmospheric crude oil distillation units and downstream units, as well as production capacity and storage capacity for petroleum products. This survey is the primary source of data in the Refinery Capacity section of the *PSA* Volume 1.

Note 2. Monthly Petroleum Supply Reporting System

The Monthly Petroleum Supply Reporting System (MPSRS) was implemented in January 1983 as the result of an extensive effort by the Energy Information Administration (EIA) to integrate the collection and processing of petroleum supply data that had been collected on other survey forms for many years. The collection of monthly petroleum supply statistics began as early as 1918 when the U.S. Bureau of Mines began collecting data on refinery operations, crude oil stocks and movements. The collection systems were further expanded in 1925 to include natural gas plant liquids production and storage, imports of crude oil and petroleum products and storage and movement of petroleum products in 1959, and tanker and barge movements of crude oil and petroleum products in 1964. Since their inception, each survey has undergone numerous changes, but the MPSRS was the first effort to make them all consistent and comparable. The forms that comprise the MPSRS are:

Form Number	Name
EIA-810	"Monthly Refinery Report"
EIA-811	"Monthly Bulk Terminal Report"
EIA-812	"Monthly Product Pipeline Report"
EIA-813	"Monthly Crude Oil Report"
EIA-814	"Monthly Imports Report"
EIA-816	"Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report"
EIA-817	"Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report"
EIA-819M	"Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report"

Respondent Frame

Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report" - Operators of all operating and idle petroleum refineries and blending plants located in the 50 States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, Guam and other U.S. possessions. Approximately 260 respondents report on the Form EIA-810.

Form EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report" - Every bulk terminal operating company located in the 50 States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, and other U.S. possessions. A bulk terminal is primarily used for storage and/or marketing of petroleum products and has a total bulk storage capacity of 50,000 barrels or more, and/or receives petroleum products by tanker, barge, or pipeline. Bulk terminal facilities associated with a product pipeline are included. In addition, the Form EIA-811 must be completed by merchant oxygenate plants that produce oxygenates. Approximately 320 respondents report on the Form EIA-811.

Form EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report" - All product pipeline companies that carry petroleum products (including interstate, intrastate, and intracompany pipelines) in the 50 States and the District of Columbia. Approximately 80 respondents report on the Form EIA-812.

Form EIA-813**, "**Monthly Crude Oil Report" - All companies which carry or store 1,000 barrels or more of crude oil. Included in this survey are gathering and trunk pipeline companies (including interstate, intrastate, and intracompany pipelines), crude oil producers, terminal operators, storers of crude oil (except refineries), and companies transporting Alaskan crude oil by water in the 50 States and the District of Columbia. Approximately 175 respondents report on the Form EIA-813.

Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report" - All companies, including subsidiary or affiliated companies, that import crude oil or petroleum products (1) into the 50 States and the District of Columbia, (2) into Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands and other U.S. possessions (Guam, Midway Islands, Wake Island, American Samoa, and Northern Mariana Islands), and (3) from Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands and other U.S. possessions into the 50 States and the District of Columbia. Imports into Foreign Trade Zones located in the 50 States and the District of Columbia are considered imports into the 50 States and the District of Columbia and must be reported. A report is required only if there has been an import during the month unless the importer has been selected as part of a sample to report every month regardless of activity. Approximately 220 respondents report on the Form EIA-814.

Form EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report" -Operators of all facilities that extract liquid hydrocarbons from a natural gas stream (natural gas processing plant) and/or separate a liquid hydrocarbon stream into its component products (fractionator). Approximately 585 respondents report on the Form EIA-816.

Form EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report" -All companies that have custody of crude oil or petroleum products transported by tanker or barge between Petroleum Administration for Defense (PAD) Districts or between the Panama Canal and the United States. For purposes of this report, custody is defined as physical possession of crude oil or petroleum products on a company-owned tanker or barge. Also, companies which lease

vessels or contract for the movement of crude oil or petroleum products on a tanker or barge between PAD Districts or between the Panama Canal and the United States are considered to have custody. Approximately 40 respondents report on the Form EIA-817.

Form EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report" - The sample of companies that report on the EIA-819M are selected from the universe of companies that report on the MPSRS surveys and from the universe of oxygenate producers. The universe consists of (1) operators of facilities that produce (manufacture or distill) oxygenates (including MTBE plants, petrochemical plants, and refineries that produce oxygenates as part of their operations); (2) operators of petroleum refineries; and (3) operators of bulk terminals, bulk stations, blending plants, and other nonrefinery facilities that store and/or blend oxygenate. Approximately 85 respondents report on the Form EIA-819M.

Sampling

The sampling procedure used for the survey Form EIA-819M is the cut-off method and is performed using software developed by EIA's Office of Statistical Standards. In the cut-off method, companies are ranked from largest to smallest on the basis of quantities reported (oxygenate production and oxygenate stocks.) Companies are chosen for the sample beginning with the largest and adding companies until the total sample covers approximately 90 percent of the total for each oxygenate item and supply type by geographic region (PAD Districts I through V) for which data may be published.

Description of Survey Forms

The Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," is used to collect data on refinery input and capacity, sulfur content and API gravity of crude oil, and data on supply (beginning stocks, receipts, and production) and disposition (inputs, shipments, fuel use and losses, and ending stocks) of crude oil and refined products.

The Form EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," is used to collect data on end-of-month stock levels of finished petroleum products by State in the custody of the bulk terminal company or merchant oxygenate plant regardless of ownership. Leased tankage at other facilities is excluded. All domestic and foreign stocks held at bulk terminals and in-transit thereto, except those in-transit by pipeline are included. Petroleum products in-transit by pipeline are reported by pipeline operators on Form EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report."

The Form EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," is used to collect data on end-of-month stock levels and movements of petroleum products transported by pipeline. Intermediate movements for pipeline systems operating in more than two PAD Districts are included.

The Form EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," is used to collect data on end-of-month stocks of crude oil held at pipeline and tank farms (associated with the pipelines) and terminals operated by the reporting company. Also, crude oil consumed by pipelines and on leases as pump fuel, boiler fuel, etc., is reported. Data are reported on a PAD District basis.

Total Alaskan crude oil stocks in-transit by water (including stocks held at transshipment terminals between Alaska and the continental United States) to the 50 States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands are also reported by the transporting company having custody of the stocks.

Inter-PAD District movements of crude oil by pipeline are collected by the shipping and receiving PAD District. Intermediate movements for pipeline systems operating in more than two PAD Districts are not included.

The Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," is used to collect data on imports of crude oil and petroleum products (1) into the 50 States and the District of Columbia, (2) into Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, and other U.S. possessions (Guam, Midway Islands, Wake Island, American Samoa, and Northern Mariana Islands), and (3) from Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, and other U.S. possessions into the 50 States and the District of Columbia. Imports into Foreign Trade Zones located in the 50 States and the District of Columbia are considered imports into the 50 States and the District of Columbia.

The type of commodity, port of entry, country of origin, quantity (thousand barrels), sulfur percent by weight, API gravity, and name and location of the processing or storage facility are reported. Sulfur percent by weight is requested for crude oil, crude oil burned as fuel, and residual fuel oil only. API gravity is requested for crude oil only. The name and location of the processing or storage facility is requested for crude oil, unfinished oils, other hydrocarbons/hydrogen/oxygenates and blending components only.

The Form EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," is used to collect data on the operations of natural gas processing plants and fractionators. Beginning and end-of-month stocks, receipts, inputs, production, shipments, and plant fuel use and losses during the month are collected from operators of natural gas processing plants. End-of-month stocks are collected from fractionators.

The Form EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," is used to collect data on the movements of crude oil and petroleum products between PAD Districts. Data are reported by shipping and receiving PAD District and sub-PAD District. Shipments to and from the Panama Canal are also included if the shipment was delivered to the Canal.

The Form EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report," is used to collect data on production and stocks

of oxygenates. Data on end-of-month stocks are reported on a custody basis regardless of ownership. Data are reported on a PAD District basis.

Collection Methods

Except for the EIA-819M, survey forms for the MPSRS can be submitted by mail, facsimile, or electronic transmission. Completed forms are required to be postmarked by the 20th calendar day following the end of the report month. Data collection for the 819M begins on the seventh working day of each month. Data are solicited by telephone or transmitted to the EIA by facsimile. Receipt of the reports are monitored using an automated respondent mailing list. Telephone follow-up calls are made to nonrespondents prior to the publication deadline.

Response Rate

The response rate is generally 98 to 100 percent. Chronic nonrespondents and late filing respondents are contacted in writing and reminded of their requirement to report. Companies that file late or fail to file are subject to criminal fines, civil penalties, and other sanctions as provided by Section 13(i) of the Federal Energy Administration (FEA) Act.

Data Imputation

Imputation is performed for companies that fail to file Forms EIA-810 through 813, 816, and 819M. For such companies, previous monthly values are used for current values.

On the EIA-819M, data are aggregated for each geographic region. Estimation factors, which are derived from the previous year's data, are then applied to each cell to generate published estimates.

Data for nonrespondents on the Forms EIA-814 and 817 are not imputed because these data series, by respondent, are highly variable.

Confidentiality

The Office of Legal Counsel of the Department of Justice concluded on March 20, 1991, that the Federal Energy Administration Act requires the EIA to provide company-specific data to the Department of Justice, or to any Federal agency when requested for official use, which may include enforcement of Federal law. The information contained on this form may also be made available, upon request, to another component of the Department of Energy (DOE), to any Committee of Congress, the General Accounting Office, or other Congressional agencies authorized by law to receive such information. A court of competent jurisdiction may obtain this information in response to an order.

The information contained on Forms EIA-810 through 813, 816, 817, and 819M are kept confidential and not disclosed to the public to the extent that they satisfy the criteria for exemption under the Freedom of Information Act (FOIA), 5 U.S.C. 552, the Department of Energy (DOE) regulations, 10 C.F.R. 1004.11, implementing the FOIA, and the Trade Secrets Act, 18 U.S.C. 1905. The information contained on Form EIA-814 are not considered confidential and historically has not been treated as such.

Upon receipt of a request for this information under the FOIA, the DOE shall make a final determination whether the information is exempt from disclosure in accordance with the procedures and criteria provided in the regulations. To assist us in this determination, respondents should demonstrate to the DOE that, for example, their information contains trade secrets or commercial or financial information whose release would be likely to cause substantial harm to their company's competitive position. A letter accompanying the submission that explains (on an element-by-element basis) the reasons why the information would be likely to cause the respondent substantial competitive harm if released to the public would aid in this determination. A new justification does not need to be provided each time information is submitted on the form, if the company has previously submitted a justification for that information and the justification has not changed. Company specific data are also provided to other DOE offices for the purpose of examining operations in the context of emergency response planning and actual emergencies.

The data collected on Forms EIA-810 through 814, 816, and 817 appear in EIA publications such as *Petroleum Supply Monthly* (PSM), *Monthly Energy Review, Petroleum Supply Annual* (PSA), and the *Annual Energy Review.*

Data on the breakdown between liquefied refinery gases and olefins, and lubricants is suppressed on *PSM* Table 29, "Refinery Net Production of Finished Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts" and the corresponding *PSA* table to avoid disclosure of company identifiable data.

Statistics representing data aggregated from less than three companies or aggregated data representing 60 percent or more of a single company's data are suppressed on the PSM and corresponding PSA tables listed below. In addition, complementary suppression is performed to avoid any residual disclosure.

- Table 28, "Refinery Input of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts," (inputs of oxygenates)
- Table 30, "Refinery Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts," (stocks of oxygenates)
- Table 51, "Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District," (stocks of oxygenates)
- Table 52, "Refinery, Bulk Terminal, and Natural Gas Plant Stocks of Selected Petroleum Products," (all products)
- Table D2, "Monthly Fuel Ethanol Production and Stocks by PAD Districts," and
- Table D3, "Monthly MTBE Production and Stocks by PAD Districts."

With the exception of the tables listed above, the tables in the *PSM* (and corresponding PSA tables) are not subject to statistical nondisclosure procedures. Thus, there may be some table cells which are based on data from only one or two respondents, or which are dominated by data from one or two large respondents. In these cases, it may be possible for a knowledgeable user of the data to make inferences about the data reported by a specific respondent.

Note 3. Technical Notes for Detailed Statistics Tables

The detailed statistics tables in the *Petroleum Supply Monthly* (PSM) provide complete supply and demand information for the current year. The tables are organized to locate National and Petroleum Administration for Defense (PAD) District summary data at the front followed by tables on crude oil and petroleum product production, import/export data, stocks information, and lastly, data on crude oil and petroleum product movements. To assist in the interpretation of these tables, the following technical notes are provided. Column and row headings are defined in the Glossary.

Supply

Field Production - Field production is the sum of crude oil production, natural gas plant liquids production, other liquids production, and finished petroleum products production.

Crude oil production is an estimate based on data received from State conservation agencies and the Mineral Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Refer to Explanatory Note 4 for further details.

Field production of natural gas plant liquids is reported on Form EIA-816 and published on a net basis (i.e., production minus inputs) in this column.

Other liquids field production is calculated by forcing the product supplied to be zero; thereby backing into field production.

Field production of finished petroleum products is calculated by (1) adding the amount of fuel ethanol that has been blended into finished motor gasoline, and (2) plus (+) or minus (-) the field production of motor gasoline blending components. Refer to Explanatory Note 8 for a further discussion of this calculation.

Negative field production of motor gasoline blending components represents an understatement for finished motor gasoline.

Negative field production of other finished motor gasoline represents an overstatement of other finished motor gasoline and an understatement of oxygenated motor gasoline.

Refinery Production - Published production of these products equal refinery production minus refinery input. Refinery production of other hydrocarbons, hydrogen and oxygenates, unfinished oils, and motor and aviation gasoline blending components appear on a net basis under refinery input. Negative refinery production will occur when the amount of a product produced during the month is less than the amount of that same product that is reprocessed (input) or reclassified to become another product during the same month.

Unaccounted for Crude Oil - This column is a balancing item for crude oil. This data element represents the difference between crude oil supply and disposition. Crude oil supply is the sum of field production and imports. Crude oil disposition is the sum of stock change, losses, refinery inputs, exports, and products supplied. A positive result indicates that refiners and exporters reported use of more crude oil than was reported to have been available to them. (This occurs, for example, when imports are undercounted due to late reporting or other problems). A negative result indicates that more crude oil was reported to have been supplied to refiners and exporters than they reported to have used.

Disposition

Stock Change - This column is calculated as the difference between the Ending Stocks column of this table and the Ending Stocks column of this table in the prior month's publication. A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.

Crude Losses - The volume of crude oil reported by petroleum refineries as being lost in their operations. These losses are due to spills, contamination, fires, etc., as opposed to refining processing losses or gains.

Refinery Inputs - Refinery inputs of crude oil and intermediate materials (unfinished oils, gasoline blending components, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, lique-

fied petroleum gases, and pentanes plus) that are processed at refineries to produce finished petroleum products.

Crude oil inputs represents total crude oil (domestic and foreign) input to atmospheric crude oil distillation units and other refinery processing units (i.e., catalytic cracking units, cokers).

Inputs of natural gas liquids are natural gas liquids received from natural gas plants for blending and processing. Published inputs of natural gas liquids are reported on a gross basis.

Inputs of unfinished oils, motor and aviation gasoline blending components, and other hydrocarbons and oxygenates are published on a net basis (i.e., refinery input minus refinery production).

Inputs of finished petroleum products are published on a net basis (i.e., refinery production minus refinery inputs) and displayed under the refinery production column.

Exports - Exports include crude oil shipments from the 50 States to Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands.

Products Supplied - Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, (plus net receipts on a PAD District basis), minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

Products supplied indicates those quantities of petroleum products supplied for domestic consumption. Occasionally, the result for a product is negative because total disposition of the product exceeds total supply. Negative product supplied may occur for a number of reasons: (1) product reclassification has not been reported; (2) data were misreported or reported late; (3) in the case of calculations on a PAD District basis, the figure for net receipts was inaccurate because the coverage of interdistrict movements was incomplete; and (4) products such as gasoline blending components and unfinished oils have entered the primary supply channels with their production not having been reported, e.g., streams returned to refineries from petrochemical plants.

Product supplied for crude oil is the sum of crude oil burned on leases and by pipelines as fuel. Prior to January 1983, crude oil burned on leases and by pipelines as fuel were reported as either distillate or residual fuel oil and were included in product supplied for these products.

Yields

The refinery yield of finished motor gasoline is calculated by subtracting the inputs of pentanes plus, liquefied petroleum gases, other hydrocarbons/oxygenates and motor gasoline blending components from the production of finished motor gasoline before dividing by the sum of crude oil input and unfinished oils input (net).

The refinery yield of finished aviation gasoline is calculated by subtracting the inputs of aviation gasoline blending components from the production of finished aviation gasoline before dividing by the sum of crude oil input and unfinished oils input (net).

Refinery yields for all products (except finished motor gasoline and finished aviation gasoline) are calculated by dividing the production for each product by the sum of crude oil input and unfinished oils input (net) reported in the U.S. total.

Stocks

Primary stocks of petroleum products do not include either secondary stocks held by dealers and jobbers or tertiary stocks held by consumers.

Movements

Movements of crude oil by pipeline between PAD Districts include trunk pipeline companies (interstate, intrastate, and intracompany pipelines). Intermediate movements for crude oil pipeline systems operating in more than two PAD Districts are not included.

Movements of petroleum products by pipeline between PAD Districts include trunk pipeline companies (interstate, intrastate and intracompany pipelines). Intermediate movements for product pipeline systems operating in more than two PAD Districts are included. For example, a shipment originating in PAD District 3, passing through PAD District 2 to PAD District 1, is reported as a movement from PAD District 3 to PAD District 2 and also from PAD District 2 to PAD District 1.

Waterborne movements of crude oil and petroleum products between PAD Districts include all shipments of crude oil or petroleum products for which the transporter has custody at the time of shipment. Custody is defined as physical possession of crude oil or petroleum products on a company-owned tanker and barge.

Note 4. Domestic Crude Oil Production

The Energy Information Administration (EIA) collects monthly crude oil production data on an ongoing basis. Data on crude oil production for States are reported to the EIA by State government agencies. Data on crude oil production for Federal offshore areas are reported to the EIA by the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior and the California Department of Conservation.

Currently, all except four crude oil producing States (Michigan, New York, Ohio, and Pennsylvania) report production on a monthly basis. These four States report crude oil production on an annual basis. Estimates of monthly crude oil production for these four States are made by the EIA using data reported on Form EIA-182,

"Domestic Crude Oil First Purchase Report." After the end of each calendar year, the monthly crude oil production estimates are updated using annual reports from various State agencies, the Minerals Management Service, and the California Department of Conservation. The final estimate is published in the *Petroleum Supply Annual* (PSA).

Table 26 of this publication provides estimates of crude oil production in the latest month for which most State production data are available. There is a time lag of approximately 4 months between the end of the production month and the time when most monthly State crude oil production data become available.

In order to present more timely crude oil production estimates, the EIA prepares a weekly crude oil production estimate, which is used in the *Weekly Petroleum Status Report* (WPSR). At the end of the production month, these weekly estimates are aggregated into an original estimate of monthly crude oil production. Approximately 45 days later, this original estimate is replaced by State-level interim estimates. The State-level interim estimates are based on: (a) data reported by the States (e.g., production data for Alaska are typically reported to the EIA before the interim estimate is made); (b) first purchase data reported on Form EIA-182, "Domestic Crude Oil First Purchase Report;" (c) exponential or hyperbolic curve fitted projections based on recent State data; or (d) constant level projections based on the average production rate during a recent time period.

Table B1 is intended to provide further insight into the EIA's estimates of monthly U.S. crude oil production. It shows: (a) how the aggregate of reported State data evolves over a period of 18 months; (b) the number of producing States that have not reported production for a given month within that period; and (c) various EIA estimates of monthly crude oil production within that period:

- The original estimate is a monthly aggregate of the weekly crude oil production estimates published in the *WPSR*. This original monthly estimate is used in the *Petroleum Supply Monthly* (PSM) Tables S1 and S2 until replaced by the interim estimate.

- The interim estimate is used in the *PSM* Tables 1 through 25, and in Tables S1 and S2 until replaced by the final estimate.

- The initial estimate based upon first purchase data collected on the Form EIA-182 is used as an estimation tool in generating the interim estimate. The initial volume represents the best estimate available 40 days after the end of the production month and includes imputation for nonresponse and possible reporting errors. The revised volume is the best estimate available about 70 days after the production month and includes imputation as needed. A final revision is published concurrent with publication of Form EIA-182 price data in the Petroleum Marketing Annual.

- The final estimate is published in the *PSA*.

Note 5. Export Data

Each month the Energy Information Administration (EIA) receives magnetic tapes of aggregated export statistics from the U.S. Bureau of the Census (EM-522 and EM-594).

Census export statistics used in the *Petroleum Supply Monthly* (PSM) reflect both government and nongovernment exports of domestic and foreign merchandise from the United States (the 50 States and the District of Columbia) to foreign countries and U.S. possessions, without regard to whether or not the exportation involves a commercial transaction. The following types of transactions are excluded from the statistics:

(1) Merchandise shipped in transit through the United States from one foreign country to another, when documented as such with U.S. Customs.

(2) Bunker fuels and other supplies and equipment for use on departing vessels, planes, or other carriers engaged in foreign trade.

Source of Export Information

The official U.S. export statistics are compiled by the U.S. Bureau of the Census. Exporters are required to file export documents with U.S. Customs officials (Customs Form 7525).

Country and Area of Destination

The country of destination is defined as the country of ultimate destination or the country where the goods are to be consumed, further processed, or manufactured, as known to the shipper at the time of exportation. If the shipper does not know the country of ultimate destination, the shipment is credited to the last country to which the shipper knows that the merchandise will be shipped in the same form as it was when exported.

Note 6. Quality Control and Data Revision

Quality Control

The Energy Information Administration (EIA) monitors the supply and disposition of crude oil, petroleum products, and natural gas liquids in the United States. Through a tracking system, the EIA provides insight into the activities of primary operators and distributors in the petroleum industry. The tracking system, known as the Petroleum Supply Reporting System (PSRS), consists of production,

Table B1. U.S. Crude Oil[a] Production Estimates and Reported States[b] Data by Month
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Date of Data Availability	Month of Production																	
	11-98	12-98	1-99	2-99	3-99	4-99	5-99	6-99	7-99	8-99	9-99	10-99	11-99	12-99	1-00	2-00	3-00	4-00
	Reported State Data																	
1-14-99	1171	0																
2-14-99	1475	1171	0															
3-14-99	4047	1460	1167	0														
4-14-99	4361	4159	1380	1107	0													
5-14-99	6140	6043	3665	1352	1144	0												
6-14-99	6109	6017	3925	2661	1685	1137	0											
7-14-99	6041	6018	4018	3950	1756	1519	1185	0										
8-14-99	6041	6018	5196	3953	3924	2521	1579	1067	0									
9-14-99	5992	5984	5828	5787	5644	5489	5093	2591	1416	0								
10-14-99	6061	6046	5833	5835	5743	5664	5522	5106	1648	1422	0							
11-14-99	6094	6082	5834	5836	5755	5730	5624	4180	3833	1656	1032	0						
12-14-99	6062	6052	5834	5836	5755	5730	5636	4226	4004	3853	1266	1163	0					
01-14-00	6044	6033	5837	5836	5754	5733	5690	5465	5178	4936	2645	1779	1434	0				
02-14-00	6044	6033	5837	5836	5756	5740	5707	5568	5357	5132	2864	2793	1678	1159	0			
03-14-00	6044	6033	5839	5838	5759	5743	5710	5574	5418	5376	5325	5228	3986	1779	1434	0		
04-14-00	6044	6033	5838	5837	5756	5743	5760	5628	5501	5470	5470	5586	5473	4016	1688	1419	0	
05-14-00	6044	6033	5942	5943	5860	5859	5861	5736	5776	5746	5770	5919	5864	5663	3932	1733	1024	0
	Producing States Without Reported Monthly Production																	
05-14-00	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	6	7	0	0	0	10	11	19	23	28	33

	Month of Production																	
	11-98	12-98	1-99	2-99	3-99	4-99	5-99	6-99	7-99	8-99	9-99	10-99	11-99	12-99	1-00	2-00	3-00	4-00
	Production Estimates																	
Estimate																		
Original[c]	6399	6403	5950	5862	5888	5798	5839	5844	5891	5971	5911	6100	6077	6051	6006	5994	5869	5830
Interim[d]	6189	5967	5954	5984	6048	5977	5985	5880	5873	5912	5820	5878	5895	5899	5833	5889	5873	
Form EIA-182																		
Initial	5070	5192	5119	5327	5161	5072	5078	4879	5016	5068	4996	5195	5228	5133	5133	5175	5124	
Revised	5234	5151	5254	5126	5170	5105	5082	4885	5055	5072	5003	5176	5239	5121	5123	5180		
Final[e]	6140	6043																

[a] Includes lease condensate.
[b] Includes Federal offshore areas, Gulf of Mexico (PADD III) and Pacific (PADD V), as two separate reporting entities.
[c] Original estimates are weighted averages based on the weekly estimates published in the *Weekly Petroleum Status Report*.
[d] Interim estimates were made 44 days after the end of the production month.
[e] Published in the *Petroleum Supply Annual* 1998, DOE/EIA 0340(98)/2.

inputs, imports, inventories, movements, and other petroleum-related data collected on weekly, monthly, and annual surveys.

Survey forms are periodically reviewed for completeness, meaningfulness, and clarity. Modifications are made, when needed, to maintain efficient measure of the intended data items and to track product movement accurately throughout the industry. Through this process, the EIA can maintain consistency among forms, minimize respondent burden, and eliminate ambiguity.

Sampling and Nonsampling Errors

There are two types of errors usually associated with data produced from a survey: nonsampling errors and sampling errors. Because the estimates for the monthly surveys 810 through 813, 816, and 817 are based on a complete census of the frame, there is no sampling error in the data presented. The data, however, are subject to nonsampling errors. Nonsampling errors, sometimes referred to as biases, are those which can arise from a number of sources: (1) the inability to obtain data from all companies in the frame or sample (nonresponse and the method used to account for nonresponses, (2) definitional difficulties and/or improperly worded questions which lead to different interpretations. (3) mistakes in recording or coding the data obtained from respondents, and (4) other errors of collection, response, coverage, and estimation.

Response rates on the monthly surveys are very high. In general, response rates average above 95 percent for the weekly survey and above 98 percent for monthly surveys. Whenever survey responses are not received in time to be included in published statistics, the data are imputed. Although imputing for missing data may not eliminate the total error associated with nonresponse, it can serve to reduce the error. The data reported in the previous month are used as imputed values for missing data for all surveys except the Forms EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," and EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report." There is no imputation procedure for these surveys because these data series, by respondent, are highly variable.

Response error is the major factor affecting the accuracy of PSRS data. Response, or reporting error, is the difference between the true value and the value reported on a survey form. Response error can occur for any number of reasons. For example, figures may be entered incorrectly when written on forms by the respondent, or errors may result from the misunderstanding of survey form instructions or definitions. Response error can also occur from the use of preliminary data when final data are not available. This can result in differences between published preliminary and final data. To help detect and minimize probable reporting errors, automated editing procedures are used to check current data for consistency with past data, as well as for internal consistency (e.g., totals equal to the sums of the parts), and to flag those data elements that fail edit criteria.

Errors can also be introduced during data processing. For example, while creating computer data files, key errors can occur in transcribing or coding the data; or information can be entered into the wrong cell. Using well designed edit criteria which examine orders of magnitude, cell position, and historical reporting patterns, many of these errors can be identified and corrected.

Monthly data are compared to weekly data on a regular basis. Discrepancies betweenly weekly and monthly data are documented and respondents are called when discrepancies are either large (usually over 300 thousand barrels) or consistent (e.g., weekly data are always lower than monthly data). In addition, a comparison of the data collected on the PSRS with other similar data series from sources outside of the Petroleum Division is performed each year. The results of this data comparison are published once a year in the *Petroleum Supply Monthly* (PSM) feature article, "Comparison of Independent Statistics on Petroleum Supply."

Sampling errors are those errors that occur when survey estimates are based on a sample rather than being derived from a complete census of the frame. The 819M data, which are based on sample estimates, serve as leading indicators of the PSRS monthly data for oxygenates. To assess the accuracy of the 819M statistics, data are compared with the monthly aggregate data for the EIA-810, 811, and 812 surveys. Although monthly data are still subject to error, they have been thoroughly reviewed and edited, and are considered to be the most accurate data available.

Data Revision

Resubmissions are any changes to the originally submitted data that were either requested by the EIA or initiated by the respondent. Resubmissions are compared with the original submission and processed at the time of receipt. For Forms EIA-810 through 813, 816, and 817 the Resubmission Tracking System (RTS) is run after resubmissions have been processed for the month. The RTS enables the user to study major products and data series to see how company resubmissions impact published data on a month by month basis. During the processing year, a summary of the effect of these resubmissions to major series is provided in Appendix C.

For the EIA-819M data, a determination is made on whether to process the resubmissions based on the magnitude of the revision. Cell entries on publication tables are marked with an "R" for revised.

Late Response

Respondents who fail to respond within the prescribed time limit (25th day following the end of the report month)

become nonrespondents for that particular report period and are contacted by phone to obtain the current month's data. Respondents who are chronically late (i.e., 3 consecutive months) are notified by EIA either by letter or telephone.

Nonresponse

Follow-up action is taken when a company fails to respond adequately to data requests from the EIA. Preliminary attempts to gather delinquent reports are made by phone. Noncompliance form letters are sent to those companies that have not submitted reports and have not responded to data requests by phone.

Note 7. Frames Maintenance

The Petroleum Division (PD) maintains complete lists of respondents to its monthly surveys. Each survey has a list of companies and facilities required to submit petroleum activity data. This list is known as the survey frame. Frame maintenance procedures are used to monitor the status of petroleum companies and facilities currently contained in each survey frame as well as to identify new members to be added to the frame. As a result, all known petroleum supply organizations falling within the definition of "Who Must Submit" participate in the survey.

The activities for frames maintenance are conducted on a monthly and annual basis. Monthly frames maintenance procedures focus on examining several frequently published industry periodicals that report changes in status (births, deaths, sales, and acquisitions) of petroleum facilities producing, transporting, importing, and/or storing crude oil and petroleum products. These sources are augmented by articles in newspapers, letters from respondents indicating changes in status, and information received from survey systems operated by other offices. Survey managers review these sources regularly to monitor changes in company operations and to develop lists of potential respondents. These activities assure coverage of the reporting universe and maintain accurate facility information on addresses and ownership.

Annual frames maintenance focuses on re-evaluating the "must submit" companies filing the Form EIA-814 and reviewing the sample frame for the Form EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report."

To supplement monthly and annual frames maintenance activities and to provide more thorough coverage, the PD periodically conducts a comprehensive frames investigation. These investigations result in the reassessment and recompilation of the complete frame for each survey. The effort also includes the evaluation of the impact of potential frame changes on the historical time series data published from these respondents. The results of this frame study are usually implemented in January to provide a full year under the same frame.

Note 8. Practical Limitations of Data Collection Efforts

Crude Oil Lease Stock Adjustment

End-of-month crude oil stocks held on leases are reported on the EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report." However, only those companies that store 1,000 barrels or more of crude oil are required to submit a report. Previous frames analysis has shown that crude oil stocks held on leases reported to the EIA are consistently lower than the lease stocks reported to individual states.

Up until 1983, monthly state government data on lease stocks were substituted for EIA data wherever possible in order to rectify the understatement of lease crude oil stocks. State data were available from three states — Texas, New Mexico, and Montana. To calculate the "lease adjustment," a comparison between EIA reported data and the state government data was made and the difference added to the EIA data for the respective states.

In 1983, the EIA modified the Form EIA-813 to eliminate state data on crude oil stocks and began collecting crude oil stock data by Petroleum Administration for Defense (PAD) District. With this change, the "lease adjustment" could no longer be calculated on a state basis and was changed to a PAD District level.

Trans Alaskan Pipeline System Adjustment

Beginning with the January 1989 data, adjustments are made to refinery inputs and product supplied of natural gas liquids (NGLs) and refinery inputs of crude oil to account for refiner misreporting. Substantial volumes of NGLs are produced at natural gas processing plants in Alaska and injected into the crude oil moving in the Trans Alaska Pipeline System (TAPS). Refiners receiving any crude oil commingled with NGLs are instructed to report the NGL portion of that stream separately from the crude oil portion. This has not been done for Alaskan crude oil because refiners are unable to identify these volumes for accounting purposes. As a result, the NGL production in Alaska has been credited directly toward product supplied and also toward product supplied from refinery production when the refiner processes the crude oil-NGL mixture. In addition, the reporting of the commingled stream as crude oil by the refiner has overstated crude oil inputs and resulted in an increase in unaccounted for crude oil equal to the volume of NGL in the crude oil.

To offset this reporting error, an adjustment is made to refinery input in all PAD Districts receiving Alaskan crude oil. The adjustment reduces the crude oil inputs and increases the NGL inputs by an equal amount. Each PAD District adjustment is a portion of the known Alaskan-NGL production that is proportional to the PAD District's share of Alaskan crude oil received at all refineries in the United States. The greatest impact occurs in PAD District V for butane and pentanes plus.

The reporting problem which began in 1987 grew as injections on NGLs into the TAPS increased. Data for 1988 was revised in the *Petroleum Supply Annual* to account for the adjustment.

Finished Motor Gasoline Product Supplied Adjustment

Beginning with the reporting of January 1993 data, adjustments were made to the product supplied series for finished motor gasoline. It was recognized that motor gasoline statistics published by the EIA through 1992 were underreported because the reporting system was not collecting all fuel ethanol and motor gasoline blending components being blended downstream from the refinery. The EIA was able to quantify these volumes and make corrective adjustments for 1992 in 1993 (refer to Table B2).

Fuel Ethanol Adjustment

Prior to 1993, an estimated 60 to 70 thousand barrels per day of fuel ethanol were added to motor gasoline to produce gasohol but were not included in the EIA finished motor gasoline production data. In 1992, the EIA attempted to collect these data from downstream fuel ethanol motor gasoline blenders but found that this effort was impractical and the results were inaccurate.

Beginning in January 1993, an estimate for the missing fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline was calculated. This estimate was calculated as production (from the EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report"), plus imports (from the EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report"), minus inputs at refineries (from the EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report"), plus or minus stock change (from the EIA-819M survey). This estimate for the amount of fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline was added to Table 1 for Natural Gas Liquids Field Production (line 14) and in the Field Production column for finished motor gasoline in Tables 2 through 25 published in the *PSM*.

An estimate for the total amount of gasohol produced with the ethanol is given as 10 times the estimated fuel ethanol blended (this assumes a 10 percent ethanol blend). This amount is added to the column labeled field production of "oxygenated gasoline" and subtracted from the field production of "other" finished gasoline. The PAD District level detail was obtained by allocating the national level estimates according to the percent of gasohol sales from the U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Highway Administration, *Monthly Motor Fuel Reported by States*, 1994.

Motor Gasoline Blending Component Adjustment

Prior to 1993, the EIA published a "product supplied" for motor gasoline blending components. Since these components are to be blended into finished motor gasoline, there is no actual demand for this intermediate product. The EIA corrected this series by including the quantity of "product supplied" for motor gasoline blending components with "other" finished motor gasoline. This change was accomplished in Tables 2 through 25 by adding product supplied for motor gasoline blending components to the column labeled field production of "other" motor gasoline, and subtracting it from the field production column for "motor gasoline blending components."

Fuel Ethanol Stock Adjustment

Total end-of-month stocks of fuel ethanol are underreported in the PSRS because of the inability to collect data from downstream fuel ethanol motor gasoline blenders. Total stocks of fuel ethanol are assumed to be those reported by ethanol producers on the Form EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report." The difference between the stocks reported on the EIA-819M and the stocks reported in the PSRS (from refiners, bulk terminal and pipeline operators) is added to the stocks shown for bulk terminals. If the stocks for the PSRS are higher than those reported on the EIA-819M, no adjustment is made.

Note 9. 1994 Changes in the Petroleum Supply Monthly

Effective with January 1994 data, several enhancements were made to the tables in the *Petroleum Supply Monthly* to reflect changes in the petroleum industry and to provide more meaningful petroleum statistics. These changes primarily affect data reported for imports, exports, and product supplied.

- On December 31, 1992, Ecuador withdrew as a member of the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC). As of January 1994, imports of petroleum from Ecuador now appear under imports from Non-OPEC sources. No revision was made to 1993 data. Countries have been realphabetized accordingly. This change is evident in Tables S3 and 35 through 44, 49 and 50.

- Exports data are now published for oxygenates and the sub-categories of finished motor gasoline (reformulated, oxygenated, and other) and distillate fuel oil (0.05% sulfur and under, and greater than 0.05% sulfur).

- Product supplied is now calculated for reformulated, oxygenated, and other finished motor gasoline as well as the sulfur categories of distillate fuel oil (0.05% sulfur and under, and greater than 0.05% sulfur).

Table B2. Finished Motor Gasoline Product Supplied Adjustment, 1994 - Present (Thousand Barrels per Day)

Item/Year	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Avg
1994													
Fuel Ethanol Adj.....	86	73	76	71	69	63	65	73	59	90	82	82	74
Motor Gas Blending	33	-7	27	58	51	82	98	98	81	-16	56	113	57
Product Supplied.....	6,980	7,275	7,395	7,564	7,644	7,922	7,884	7,975	7,615	7,548	7,464	7,924	7,601
1995													
Fuel Ethanol Adj.....	66	66	79	74	58	81	49	36	57	72	91	58	65
Motor Gas Blending	8	37	56	86	131	113	46	110	35	89	28	29	64
Product Supplied	7,163	7,481	7,788	7,651	7,894	8,220	7,888	8,187	7,786	7,781	7,866	7,742	7,789
1996													
Fuel Ethanol Adj.....	58	53	49	37	27	14	9	20	23	36	44	38	34
Motor Gas Blending	39	23	-16	14	5	66	2	-18	2	40	53	31	20
Product Supplied.....	7,254	7,552	7,729	7,869	7,998	8,089	8,135	8,216	7,641	8,038	7,875	7,775	7,849
1997													
Fuel Ethanol Adj.....	39	50	51	46	48	38	59	37	47	69	50	61	50
Motor Gas Blending	-20	61	-27	87	73	113	89	95	115	107	165	80	78
Product Supplied.....	7,301	7,668	7,796	8,064	8,139	8,288	8,496	8,233	8,023	8,141	7,965	8,065	8,017
1998													
Fuel Ethanol Adj.....	66	55	61	55	42	50	49	58	62	71	55	75	58
Motor Gas Blending	84	39	117	140	142	246	111	88	171	89	145	205	132
Product Supplied.....	7,618	7,711	8,004	8,312	8,279	8,520	8,680	8,568	8,310	8,378	8,167	8,451	8,253
1999													
Fuel Ethanol Adj.....	56	51	48	48	51	60	43	54	55	64	66	72	56
Motor Gas Blending	31	-110	-92	51	18	147	124	180	91	222	162	165	84
Product Supplied.....	7,630	8,091	8,081	8,389	8,233	8,752	8,783	8,583	8,350	8,528	8,249	8,843	8,378
2000													
Fuel Ethanol Adj.....	62	44	62										
Motor Gas Blending	231	166	171										
Product Supplied.....	7,498	8,222	8,232										

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Source: • Fuel Ethanol Adjustment — 1994 -1997, Energy Information Administration (EIA), *Petroleum Supply Annual* (PSA), Volumes I and II (Table3, Motor gasoline field production minus motor gasoline blending component field production); 1998 —, EIA, *Petroleum Supply Monthly* (PSM), (Table 4). • Motor Gasoline Blending Component Adjustment — 1994 - 1997, EIA, *PSA*, Volumes I and II (Table 3; Motor gasoline blending component field adjustment) 1997 —, EIA, *PSM* (Table 4).

Table C1. Impact of Resubmissions on Major Series, 2000
(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Product	January		February		March		April		May		June		Year to Date
	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	Average Difference
Inputs	**14,951**	**-17**	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	**-17**
Crude Oil	13,789	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6
Pentanes Plus	120	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
LPGs	320	(s)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(s)
Ethane/Ethylene	0	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Propane/Propylene	0	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Normal Butane/Butylene	217	(s)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(s)
Isobutane/Isobutylene	103	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Oth Hydrocbns/Oxygenates	327	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Unfinished Oils	487	-28	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-28
Motor Gas. Blend. Comp	-88	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
Aviation Gas. Blend. Comp	-4	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Production	**18,187**	**-21**	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	**-21**
Pentanes Plus	296	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
LPGs	2,185	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7
Ethane/Ethylene	787	-2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-2
Propane/Propylene	1,145	-14	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-14
Normal Butane/Butylene	71	24	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	24
Isobutane/Isobutylene	182	-1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-1
Oth Hydrocbns/Oxygenates	317	-22	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-22
Motor Gas Blend. Comp.	-231	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9
Finished Motor Gasoline	7,778	-8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-8
Reformulated	2,397	-2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-2
Oxygenated	772	-1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-1
Other	4,608	-5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-5
Finished Aviation Gasoline	14	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Jet Fuel	1,599	-4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-4
Naphtha-Type Jet	(s)	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Kerosene-Type Jet	1,599	-4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-4
Kerosene	103	(s)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(s)
Distillate Fuel Oil	3,124	-1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-1
Residual Fuel Oil	654	-1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-1
Naphtha Pet. Feedstock	147	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Other Oils Pet. Feedstock	197	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Special Naphthas	90	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Lubricants	184	-2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-2
Waxes	14	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
Petroleum Coke	694	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	371	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Still Gas	598	-4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-4
Miscellaneous Products	53	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Imports	**9,795**	**87**	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	**87**
Crude Oil	7,719	53	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	53
Pentanes Plus	6	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
LPGs	237	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Ethane/Ethylene	27	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Propane/Propylene	176	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Normal Butane/Butylene	18	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Isobutane/Isobutylene	16	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Oth Hydrocbns/Oxygenates	47	22	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	22
Unfinished Oils	366	-5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-5
Motor Gas.Blend.Comp	276	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Aviation Gas. Blend. Comp	0	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Finished Motor Gasoline	302	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Reformulated	172	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Oxygenated	0	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Other	130	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline	(s)	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Jet Fuel	116	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
Naphtha-Type Jet	6	-6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-6
Kerosene-Type Jet	110	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9
Kerosene	10	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	198	16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	16
Residual Fuel Oil	219	-10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-10
Naphtha Pet. Feedstock	87	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5
Other Oils Pet. Feedstock	171	(s)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(s)
Special Naphthas	9	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Lubricants	13	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Waxes	2	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Petroleum Coke	1	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	16	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

Note: • Volumes indicate cumulative changes resulting from resubmissions received for that month as of the date of this publication. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Table C1. Impact of Resubmissions on Major Series, 2000

(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Product	January		February		March		April		May		June		Year to Date
	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	Average Difference
Stocks (Thousand Barrels)	**1,479,015**	**2,888**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2,888**
Crude Oil (excl. SPR)	285,976	225	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	225
Pentanes Plus	4,845	62	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	62
LPGs	67,083	1,859	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,859
Ethane/Ethylene	17,450	1,902	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,902
Propane/Propylene	29,719	63	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	63
Normal Butane/Butylene	14,228	-119	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-119
Isobutane/Isobutylene	5,686	13	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	13
Oth Hydrocbns/Oxygenates	13,943	-30	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-30
Unfinished Oils	88,935	388	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	388
Motor Gas. Blend. Comp	42,535	161	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	161
Aviation Gas. Blend. Comp	173	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Finished Motor Gasoline	165,663	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12
Reformulated	46,029	-76	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-76
Oxygenated	1,072	-23	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-23
Other	118,562	111	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	111
Finished Aviation Gasoline	1,604	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Jet Fuel	43,423	50	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	50
Naphtha-Type Jet	44	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Kerosene-Type Jet	43,379	50	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	50
Kerosene	4,073	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	106,741	152	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	152
Residual Fuel Oil	35,772	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6
Naphtha Pet. Feedstock	1,977	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Other Oils Pet. Feedstock	1,824	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Special Naphthas	2,207	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Lubricants	11,876	-18	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-18
Waxes	1,014	21	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	21
Petroleum Coke	7,575	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	21,647	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Miscellaneous Products	1,631	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Product Supplied	**18,592**	**-51**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**-51**
Crude Oil	0	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Pentanes Plus	196	-1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-1
LPGs	2,673	-53	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-53
Ethane/Ethylene	878	-63	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-63
Propane/Propylene	1,652	-16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-16
Normal Butane/Butylene	32	28	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	28
Isobutane/Isobutylene	111	-2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-2
Unfinished Oils	-210	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10
Aviation Gas. Blend. Comp	5	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Finished Motor Gasoline	7,498	-8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-8
Reformulated	2,395	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Oxygenated	772	(s)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(s)
Other	4,331	-9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-9
Finished Aviation Gasoline	12	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Jet Fuel	1,591	-3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-3
Naphtha-Type Jet	6	-6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-6
Kerosene-Type Jet	1,586	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
Kerosene	138	(s)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(s)
Distillate Fuel Oil	3,750	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	11
0.05% & under	2,298	-10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-10
Greater than 0.05%	1,451	21	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	21
Residual Fuel Oil	739	-11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-11
Naphtha Pet. Feedstock	243	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5
Other Oils Pet. Feedstock	363	(s)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(s)
Special Naphthas	85	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Lubricants	169	-2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-2
Waxes	10	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Petroleum Coke	451	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	223	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Still Gas	598	-4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-4
Miscellaneous Products	55	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

Note: • Volumes indicate cumulative changes resulting from resubmissions received for that month as of the date of this publication. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

EIA-819M
Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report

The EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report," provides production data and preliminary stock data for fuel ethanol and methyl tertiary butyl ether (MTBE) in the United States and major U.S. geographic regions. Data are collected from a sample of respondents reporting on the Monthly Petroleum Supply Reporting System surveys and from the universe of oxygenate producers. Refer to Appendix B, Explanatory Note 2 for further detail. Final data on stocks of fuel ethanol and MTBE are presented in the Detailed Statistics section. The quantity of oxygenates blended into motor gasoline previously published in this appendix is now presented in Appendix B, Table B2.

Table D1. U.S. Summary, April 2000

Products	April 2000		March 2000		Year-to-Date	
	Thousand Barrels	Thousand Barrels per Day	Thousand Barrels	Thousand Barrels per Day	Thousand Barrels	Thousand Barrels per Day
Fuel Ethanol						
Production	3,143	105	3,209	104	12,826	106
Stocks	4,326	—	3,949	—	—	—
MTBE						
Production	6,691	223	6,618	213	25,511	211
Stocks	7,888	—	8,906	—	—	—

Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report."

Table D2. Monthly Fuel Ethanol Production and Stocks by Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts (PADD)

(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted

District/Year	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Total U.S.												
Production												
1999	102	99	102	99	93	83	77	93	97	106	100	100
2000	107	108	104	105								
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
1999	2,973	3,240	3,722	4,222	4,624	4,382	4,440	4,640	4,868	4,798	4,362	3,592
2000	3,603	4,097	3,949	4,326								
East Coast (PADD I)												
Production												
1999	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
2000	W	W	W	W								
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
1999	68	56	46	46	45	1	45	59	151	174	208	212
2000	175	218	390	357								
Midwest (PADD II)												
Production												
1999	101	99	101	98	93	83	77	93	97	105	99	100
2000	107	108	103	104								
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
1999	1,649	1,897	2,460	2,822	2,861	2,642	2,598	2,757	2,827	2,831	2,498	1,781
2000	2,043	2,582	2,666	3,006								
Gulf Coast (PADD III)												
Production												
1999	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
2000	W	W	W	W								
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
1999	767	796	802	938	1,111	1,155	1,158	1,167	1,167	1,073	1,068	1,049
2000	919	914	648	576								
Rocky Mountain (PADD IV)												
Production												
1999	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
2000	W	W	W	W								
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
1999	99	90	94	100	152	160	154	142	172	149	124	127
2000	95	71	59	87								
West Coast (PADD V)												
Production												
1999	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
2000	W	W	W	W								
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
1999	389	400	320	316	454	425	486	516	551	572	463	423
2000	372	311	186	300								

W=Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.
Note: • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report.

Table D3. Monthly Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE) Production and Stocks by Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts (PADD)

(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

District/Year	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Total U.S.												
Production												
1999	216	212	178	210	219	221	217	222	231	218	228	224
2000	202	205	213	223								
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
1999	8,833	10,063	9,418	7,430	8,500	8,222	6,981	7,586	8,175	8,303	7,373	8,314
2000	8,799	10,259	8,906	7,888								
East Coast (PADD I)												
Production												
1999	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
2000	W	W	W	W								
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
1999	1,677	1,959	2,251	1,686	1,583	1,957	1,845	1,539	1,785	1,374	1,313	1,447
2000	1,794	1,672	1,718	1,232								
Midwest (PADD II)												
Production												
1999	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
2000	W	W	W	W								
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
1999	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
2000	W	W	W	W								
Gulf Coast (PADD III)												
Production												
1999	181	187	161	186	193	192	191	195	200	189	200	196
2000	178	180	192	197								
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
1999	4,442	4,696	4,549	3,634	3,430	3,633	3,350	3,511	3,853	3,823	3,994	3,606
2000	4,014	4,874	4,137	3,577								
Rocky Mountain (PADD IV)												
Production												
1999	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
2000	W	W	W	W								
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
1999	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
2000	W	W	W	W								
West Coast (PADD V)												
Production												
1999	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
2000	W	W	W	W								
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
1999	2,443	3,087	2,322	1,901	3,242	2,416	1,585	2,377	2,397	2,910	1,897	3,150
2000	2,852	3,574	2,803	2,820								

W=Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.
Note: • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report.

Table D4. Monthly Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE) Production by Merchant and Captive Plants
(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Year	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Total U.S.												
1992	98	94	89	79	90	90	101	91	104	118	128	125
1993	115	114	112	138	132	126	155	142	157	146	148	144
1994	123	140	129	140	139	115	154	166	160	164	150	144
1995	149	144	121	168	169	182	181	171	163	167	174	171
1996	173	172	182	183	194	202	197	179	186	187	183	184
1997	161	192	182	186	194	209	201	217	200	206	211	205
1998	188	176	201	209	195	204	220	217	210	202	220	221
1999	216	212	178	210	219	221	217	222	231	218	228	224
2000	202	205	213	223								
Merchant Plants												
1992	65	62	58	48	55	53	63	53	61	76	81	77
1993	63	66	67	87	75	70	89	79	87	76	81	75
1994	63	76	66	73	72	50	73	89	90	81	84	69
1995	76	68	61	86	85	91	90	88	79	90	97	92
1996	94	92	93	95	109	123	111	96	101	98	94	87
1997	72	106	99	92	93	104	106	113	99	108	109	108
1998	97	77	104	107	94	106	114	108	100	100	117	114
1999	105	111	83	114	114	110	102	104	110	111	118	110
2000	101	99	92	101								
Captive Plants												
1992	33	32	31	31	35	37	38	38	43	42	47	48
1993	52	48	45	50	57	55	67	62	70	70	67	69
1994	60	64	63	67	67	65	81	78	70	83	66	75
1995	73	76	60	83	84	91	91	83	84	76	78	79
1996	79	80	89	89	84	79	85	83	85	89	89	97
1997	89	86	83	94	102	105	95	104	101	98	102	97
1998	91	99	97	102	101	99	106	109	111	102	104	107
1999	110	101	94	97	104	111	114	118	120	107	110	114
2000	100	107	121	122								

Note: • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Definitions of Petroleum Products and Other Terms

Alcohol. The family name of a group of organic chemical compounds composed of carbon, hydrogen, and oxygen. The series of molecules vary in chain length and are composed of a hydrocarbon plus a hydroxyl group; CH_3-(CH_2)n-OH (e.g., methanol, ethanol, and tertiary butyl alcohol).

Alkylate. The product of an alkylation reaction. It usually refers to the high octane product from alkylation units. This alkylate is used in blending high octane gasoline.

Alkylation. A refining process for chemically combining isobutane with olefin hydrocarbons (e.g., propylene, butylene) through the control of temperature and pressure in the presence of an acid catalyst, usually sulfuric acid or hydrofluoric acid. The product, alkylate, an isoparaffin, has high octane value and is blended with motor and aviation gasoline to improve the antiknock value of the fuel.

API Gravity. An arbitrary scale expressing the gravity or density of liquid petroleum products. The measuring scale is calibrated in terms of degrees API; it may be calculated in terms of the following formula:

$$\text{Degrees API} = \frac{141.5}{\text{sp.gr.}60^\circ\text{F}/60^\circ\text{F}} - 131.5$$

The higher the API gravity, the lighter the compound. Light crudes generally exceed 38 degrees API and heavy crudes are commonly labeled as all crudes with an API gravity of 22 degrees or below. Intermediate crudes fall in the range of 22 degrees to 38 degrees API gravity.

Aromatics. Hydrocarbons characterized by unsaturated ring structures of carbon atoms. Commercial petroleum aromatics are benzene, toluene, and xylene (BTX).

Asphalt. A dark-brown-to-black cement-like material containing bitumens as the predominant constituent obtained by petroleum processing. The definition includes crude asphalt as well as the following finished products: cements, fluxes, the asphalt content of emulsions (exclusive of water), and petroleum distillates blended with asphalt to make cutback asphalts. The conversion factor for asphalt is 5.5 barrels per short ton.

ASTM. The acronym for the American Society for Testing and Materials.

Atmospheric Crude Oil Distillation. The refining process of separating crude oil components at atmospheric pressure by heating to temperatures of about 600° to 750° F (depending on the nature of the crude oil and desired products) and subsequent condensing of the fractions by cooling.

Aviation Gasoline (Finished). All special grades of gasoline for use in aviation reciprocating engines, as given in ASTM Specification D910 and Military Specification MIL-G-5572. Excludes blending components which will be used in blending or compounding into finished aviation gasoline.

Aviation Gasoline Blending Components. Naphthas which will be used for blending or compounding into finished aviation gasoline (e.g., straight-run gasoline, alkylate, reformate, benzene, toluene, and xylene). Excludes oxygenates (alcohols, ethers), butane, and pentanes plus. Oxygenates are reported as other hydrocarbons, hydrogen, and oxygenates.

Barrel. A volumetric unit of measure for crude oil and petroleum products equivalent to 42 U.S. gallons. This measure is used in most statistical reports. Factors for converting petroleum coke, asphalt, still gas and wax to barrels are given in the definitions of these products.

Barrels Per Calendar Day. The maximum number of barrels of input that can be processed during a 24-hour period after making allowances for the following limitations:

the capability of downstream facilities to absorb the output of crude oil processing facilities of a given refinery. No reduction is made when a planned distribution of intermediate streams through other than downstream facilities is part of a refinery's normal operation;

the types and grades of inputs to be processed;

the types and grades of products expected to be manufactured;

the environmental constraints associated with refinery operations;

the reduction of capacity for scheduled downtime such as routine inspection, mechanical problems, maintenance, repairs, and turnaround; and

the reduction of capacity for unscheduled downtime such as mechanical problems, repairs, and slowdowns.

Barrels Per Stream Day. The amount a unit can process running at full capacity under optimal crude oil and product slate conditions.

Benzene (C_6H_6). An aromatic hydrocarbon present in small proportion in some crude oils and made commercially from petroleum by the catalytic reforming of naphthenes in petroleum naphtha. Also made from coal in the manufacture of coke. Used as a solvent, in manufacturing detergents, synthetic fibers, and petrochemicals and as a component of high-octane gasoline.

Blending Components. See Motor or Aviation Gasoline Blending Components.

Blending Plant. A facility which has no refining capability but is either capable of producing finished motor gasoline through mechanical blending or blends oxygenates with motor gasoline.

Bonded Petroleum Imports. Petroleum imported and entered into Customs bonded storage. These imports are not included in the import statistics until they are: (1) withdrawn from storage free of duty for use as fuel for vessels and aircraft engaged in international trade; or (2) withdrawn from storage with duty paid for domestic use.

BTX. The acronym for the commercial petroleum aromatics benzene, toluene, and xylene. See individual categories for definitions.

Bulk Station. A facility used primarily for the storage and/or marketing of petroleum products which has a total bulk storage capacity of less than 50,000 barrels and receives its petroleum products by tank car or truck.

Bulk Terminal. A facility used primarily for the storage and/or marketing of petroleum products which has a total bulk storage capacity of 50,000 barrels or more and/or receives petroleum products by tanker, barge, or pipeline.

Butane (C_4H_{10}). A normally gaseous straight-chain or branch-chain hydrocarbon extracted from natural gas or refinery gas streams. It includes isobutane and normal butane and is designated in ASTM Specification D1835 and Gas Processors Association Specifications for commercial butane.

Isobutane (C_4H_{10}). A normally gaseous branch-chain hydrocarbon. It is a colorless paraffinic gas that boils at a temperature of 10.9° F. It is extracted from natural gas or refinery gas streams.

Normal Butane (C_4H_{10}). A normally gaseous straight-chain hydrocarbon. It is a colorless paraffinic gas that boils at a temperature of 31.1° F. It is extracted from natural gas or refinery gas streams.

Butylene (C_4H_8). An olefinic hydrocarbon recovered from refinery processes.

Captive Refinery Oxygenate Plants. Oxygenate production facilities located within or adjacent to a refinery complex.

Catalytic Cracking. The refining process of breaking down the larger, heavier, and more complex hydrocarbon molecules into simpler and lighter molecules. Catalytic cracking is accomplished by the use of a catalytic agent and is an effective process for increasing the yield of gasoline from crude oil. Catalytic cracking processes fresh feeds and recycled feeds.

Fresh Feeds. Crude oil or petroleum distillates which are being fed to processing units for the first time.

Recycled Feeds. Feeds that are continuously fed back for additional processing.

Catalytic Hydrocracking. A refining process that uses hydrogen and catalysts with relatively low temperatures and high pressures for converting middle boiling or residual material to high-octane gasoline, reformer charge stock, jet fuel, and/or high grade fuel oil. The process uses one or more catalysts, depending upon product output, and can handle high sulfur feedstocks without prior desulfurization.

Catalytic Hydrotreating. A refining process for treating petroleum fractions from atmospheric or vacuum distillation units (e.g., naphthas, middle distillates, reformer feeds, residual fuel oil, and heavy gas oil) and other petroleum (e.g., cat cracked naphtha, coker naphtha, gas oil, etc.) in the presence of catalysts and substantial quantities of hydrogen. Hydrotreating includes desulfurization, removal of substances (e.g., nitrogen compounds) that deactivate catalysts, conversion of olefins to paraffins to reduce gum formation in gasoline, and other processes to upgrade the quality of the fractions.

Catalytic Reforming. A refining process using controlled heat and pressure with catalysts to rearrange certain hydrocarbon molecules, thereby converting paraffinic and naphthenic type hydrocarbons (e.g., low-octane gasoline boiling range fractions) into petrochemical feedstocks and higher octane stocks suitable for blending into finished gasoline. Catalytic reforming is reported in two categories. They are:

Low Pressure. A processing unit operating at less than 225 pounds per square inch gauge (PSIG) measured at the outlet separator.

High Pressure. A processing unit operating at either equal to or greater than 225 pounds per square inch gauge (PSIG) measured at the outlet separator.

Charge Capacity. The input (feed) capacity of the refinery processing facilities.

Coal. A black or brownish-black solid combustible substance formed by the partial decomposition of vegetable matter without access to air. The rank of coal, which includes anthracite, bituminous coal, subbituminous coal, and lignite, is based on fixed carbon, volatile matter, and heating value. Coal rank indicates the progressive alteration, or coalification, from lignite to anthracite. Lignite contains approximately 9 to 17 million BTU per ton. The heat contents of subbituminous and bituminous coal range from 16 to 24 million BTU per ton, and from 19 to 30 million BTU per ton, respectively. Anthracite contains approximately 22 to 28 million BTU per ton.

Commercial Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel. See **Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel**.

Crude Oil (Including Lease Condensate). A mixture of hydrocarbons that exists in liquid phase in underground reservoirs and remains liquid at atmospheric pressure after passing through surface-separating facilities. Included are lease condensate and liquid hydrocarbons produced from tar sands, gilsonite, and oil shale. Drip gases are also included, but topped crude oil (residual oil) and other unfinished oils are excluded. Liquids produced at natural gas processing plants and mixed with crude oil are likewise excluded where identifiable. Crude oil is considered as either domestic or foreign, according to the following:

Domestic. Crude oil produced in the United States or from its "outer continental shelf" as defined in 43 USC 1331.

Foreign. Crude oil produced outside the United States. Imported Athabasca hydrocarbons (tar sands from Canada) are included.

Crude Oil, Refinery Receipts. Receipts of domestic and foreign crude oil at a refinery. Includes all crude oil in transit except crude oil in transit by pipeline. Foreign crude oil is reported as a receipt only after entry through customs. Crude oil of foreign origin held in bonded storage is excluded.

Crude Oil Losses. Represents the volume of crude oil reported by petroleum refineries as being lost in their operations. These losses are due to spills, contamination, fires, etc. as opposed to refinery processing losses.

Crude Oil Production. The volume of crude oil produced from oil reservoirs during given periods of time. The amount of such production for a given period is measured as volumes delivered from lease storage tanks (i.e., the point of custody transfer) to pipelines, trucks, or other media for transport to refineries or terminals with adjustments for (1) net differences between opening and closing lease inventories, and (2) basic sediment and water (BS&W).

Crude Oil Qualities. Refers to two properties of crude oil, the sulfur content and API gravity, which affect processing complexity and product characteristics.

Delayed Coking. A process by which heavier crude oil fractions can be thermally decomposed under conditions of elevated temperatures and pressure to produce a mixture of lighter oils and petroleum coke. The light oils can be processed further in other refinery units to meet product specifications. The coke can be used either as a fuel or in other applications such as the manufacturing of steel or aluminum.

Disposition. The components of petroleum disposition are stock change, crude oil losses, refinery inputs, exports, and products supplied for domestic consumption.

Distillate Fuel Oil. A general classification for one of the petroleum fractions produced in conventional distillation operations. It is used primarily for space heating, on-and-off-highway diesel engine fuel (including railroad engine fuel and fuel for agricultural machinery), and electric power generation. Included are products known as No. 1, No. 2, and No. 4 fuel oils; No. 1, No. 2, and No. 4 diesel fuels. Distillate fuel oil is reported in the following sulfur categories: 0.05% sulfur and under, for use in on-highway diesel engines which could be described as meeting EPA regulations; and greater than 0.05% sulfur, for use in all other distillate applications.

No. 1 Distillate. A petroleum distillate which meets the specifications for No. 1 heating or fuel oil as defined in ASTM D 396 and/or the specifications for No. 1 diesel fuel as defined in ASTM Specification D 975 with distillation temperatures of 420° F at the 10-percent recovery point and 550° F at the 90-percent recovery point, and kinematic viscosities between 1.4 and 2.2 centistokes at 100° F.

No. 2 Distillate. A petroleum distillate which meets the specifications for No. 2 heating or fuel oil as defined in ASTM D 396 and/or the specifications for No. 2 diesel

fuel as defined in ASTM Specification D 975 with distillation temperatures of 540 and 640 F at the 90-percent recovery point, and kinematic viscosities between 2.0 and 4.3 centistokes at 100° F.

No. 4 Fuel Oil. A fuel oil for commercial burner installations not equipped with preheating facilities. It is used extensively in industrial plants. This grade is a blend of distillate fuel oil and residual fuel oil stocks that conforms to ASTM Specification D396 or Federal Specification VV-F-815C; with minimum and maximum kinematic viscosities between 5.8 and 26.4 centistokes at 100° F. Also included is No. 4-D, a fuel oil for low and medium-speed diesel engines that conforms to ASTM Specification D975.

Electricity (Purchased). Electricity purchased for refinery operations that is not produced within the refinery complex.

Ending Stocks. Primary stocks of crude oil and petroleum products held in storage as of 12 midnight on the last day of the month. Primary stocks include crude oil or petroleum products held in storage at (or in) leases, refineries, natural gas processing plants, pipelines, tank farms, and bulk terminals that can store at least 50,000 barrels of petroleum products or that can receive petroleum products by tanker, barge, or pipeline. Crude oil that is in-transit by water from Alaska, or that is stored on Federal leases or in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve is included. Primary Stocks exclude stocks of foreign origin that are held in bonded warehouse storage.

ETBE (Ethyl tertiary butyl ether) ($CH_3)_3COC_2H_5$. An oxygenate blend stock formed by the catalytic etherification of isobutylene with ethanol.

Ethane (C_2H_6). A normally gaseous straight-chain hydrocarbon. It is a colorless paraffinic gas that boils at a temperature of -127.48° F. It is extracted from natural gas and refinery gas streams.

Ether. A generic term applied to a group of organic chemical compounds composed of carbon, hydrogen, and oxygen, characterized by an oxygen atom attached to two carbon atoms (e.g., methyl tertiary butyl ether).

Ethylene (C_2H_4). An olefinic hydrocarbon recovered from refinery processes or petrochemical processes.

Exports. Shipments of crude oil and petroleum products from the 50 States and the District of Columbia to foreign countries, Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, and other U.S. possessions and territories.

Field Production. Represents crude oil production on leases, natural gas liquids production at natural gas processing plants, new supply of other hydrocarbons/oxygenates and motor gasoline blending components, and fuel ethanol blended into finished motor gasoline.

Flexicoking. A thermal cracking process which converts heavy hydrocarbons such as crude oil, tar sands bitumen, and distillation residues into light hydrocarbons. Feedstocks can be any pumpable hydrocarbons including those containing high concentrations of sulfur and metals.

Fluid Coking. A thermal cracking process utilizing the fluidized-solids technique to remove carbon (coke) for continuous conversion of heavy, low-grade oils into lighter products.

Fresh Feed Input. Represents input of material (crude oil, unfinished oils, natural gas liquids, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates or finished products) to processing units at a refinery that is being processed (input) into a particular unit for the first time.

Examples:

(1) Unfinished oils coming out of a crude oil distillation unit which are input into a catalytic cracking unit are considered fresh feed to the catalytic cracking unit.

(2) Unfinished oils coming out of a catalytic cracking unit being looped back into the same catalytic cracking unit to be reprocessed are not considered fresh feed.

Fuel Ethanol (C_2H_5OH). An anhydrous denatured aliphatic alcohol intended for gasoline blending as described in Oxygenates definition.

Fuels Solvent Deasphalting. A refining process for removing asphalt compounds from petroleum fractions, such as reduced crude oil. The recovered stream from this process is used to produce fuel products.

Gas Oil. A liquid petroleum distillate having a viscosity intermediate between that of kerosene and lubricating oil. It derives its name from having originally been used in the manufacture of illuminating gas. It is now used to produce distillate fuel oils and gasoline.

Gasohol. A blend of finished motor gasoline and alcohol (generally ethanol but sometimes methanol), limited to 10 percent by volume of alcohol.

Gasoline Blending Components. Naphthas which will be used for blending or compounding into finished aviation or motor gasoline (e.g., straight-run gasoline, alkylate,

reformate, benzene, toluene, and xylene). Excludes oxygenates (alcohols, ethers), butane, and pentanes plus.

Gross Input to Atmospheric Crude Oil Distillation Units. Total input to atmospheric crude oil distillation units. Includes all crude oil, lease condensate, natural gas plant liquids, unfinished oils, liquefied refinery gases, slop oils, and other liquid hydrocarbons produced from tar sands, gilsonite, and oil shale.

Heavy Gas Oil. Petroleum distillates with an approximate boiling range from 651° to 1000° F.

Hydrogen. The lightest of all gases, occurring chiefly in combination with oxygen in water; exists also in acids, bases, alcohols, petroleum, and other hydrocarbons.

Idle Capacity. The component of operable capacity that is not in operation and not under active repair, but capable of being placed in operation within 30 days; and capacity not in operation but under active repair that can be completed within 90 days.

Imported Crude Oil Burned As Fuel. The amount of foreign crude oil burned as a fuel oil, usually as residual fuel oil, without being processed as such. Imported crude oil burned as fuel includes lease condensate and liquid hydrocarbons produced from tar sands, gilsonite, and oil shale.

Imports. Receipts of crude oil and petroleum products into the 50 States and the District of Columbia from foreign countries, Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, and other U.S. possessions and territories.

Isobutane. See **Butane**.

Isobutylene (C_4H_8). An olefinic hydrocarbon recovered from refinery processes or petrochemical processes.

Isohexane (C_6H_{14}). A saturated branch-chain hydrocarbon. It is a colorless liquid that boils at a temperature of 156.2° F.

Isomerization. A refining process which alters the fundamental arrangement of atoms in the molecule without adding or removing anything from the original material. Used to convert normal butane into isobutane (C_4), an alkylation process feedstock, and normal pentane and hexane into isopentane (C_5) and isohexane (C_6), high-octane gasoline components.

Isopentane. See **Natural Gasoline and Isopentane**.

Kerosene. A petroleum distillate that has a maximum distillation temperature of 401° F at the 10-percent recovery point, a final boiling point of 572° F, and a minimum flash point of 100° F. Included are the two grades designated in ASTM D3699: No. 1-K and No. 2-K, and all grades of kerosene called range or stove oil. Kerosene is used in space heaters, cook stoves, and water heaters and is suitable for use as an illuminant when burned in wick lamps.

Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel. A quality kerosene product with a maximum distillation temperature of 400° F at the 10-percent recovery point and a final maximum boiling point of 572° F. The fuel is designated in ASTM Specification D1655 and Military Specifications MIL-T-5624R and MIL-T-83133D (Grades JP-5 and JP-8). A relatively low-freezing point distillate of the kerosene type used primarily for turbojet and turboprop aircraft engines.

> ***Commercial.*** Kerosene-type jet fuel intended for use in commercial aircraft.
>
> ***Military.*** Kerosene-type jet fuel intended for use in military aircraft.

Lease Condensate. A natural gas liquid recovered from gas well gas (associated and non-associated) in lease separators or natural gas field facilities. Lease condensate consists primarily of pentanes and heavier hydrocarbons.

Light Gas Oils. Liquid petroleum distillates heavier than naphtha, with an approximate boiling range from 401° F to 650° F.

Liquefied Petroleum Gases (LPG). Ethane, ethylene, propane, propylene, normal butane, butylene, isobutane, and isobutylene produced at refineries or natural gas processing plants, including plants that fractionate raw natural gas plant liquids.

Liquefied Refinery Gases (LRG). Liquefied petroleum gases fractionated from refinery or still gases. Through compression and/or refrigeration, they are retained in the liquid state. The reported categories are ethane/ethylene, propane/propylene, normal butane/butylene, and isobutane/isobutylene. Excludes still gas.

Lower Operational Inventory (LOI). The lower operational inventory is the lower end of the demonstrated operational inventory range updated for known and definable changes in the petroleum delivery system. While not implying shortages, operational problems, or price increases, the LOI is indicative of a situation where inventory-related supply flexibility could be constrained or nonexistent. The significance of these constraints depends on local refinery capability to meet demand and the availability and deliverability of products from other regions or foreign sources.

Lubricants. A substance used to reduce friction between bearing surfaces or as process materials either incorporated into other materials used as processing aids in the manufacturing of other products, or as carriers of other materials. Petroleum lubricants may be produced either from distillates or residues. Other substances may be added to impart or improve certain required properties. Do not include byproducts of lubricating oil refining such as aromatic extracts derived from solvent extraction or tars derived from deasphalting. "Lubricants" includes all grades of lubricating oils from spindle oil to cylinder oil and those used in greases. Reporting categories include:

Paraffinic. Includes all grades of bright stock and neutrals with a Viscosity Index > 75.

Naphthenic. Includes all lubricating oil base stocks with a Viscosity Index < 75.

Note: The criterion for categorizing the lubricants is based solely on the Viscosity Index of the stocks and is independent of crude sources and type of processing used to produce the oils.

Exceptions: Lubricating oil base stocks that have been historically classified as naphthenic or paraffinic by a refiner may continue to be so categorized irrespective of the Viscosity Index criterion.

Example:

(1) Unextracted paraffinic oils that would not meet the Viscosity Index test.

Merchant Oxygenate Plants. Oxygenate production facilities that are not associated with a petroleum refinery. Production from these facilities is sold under contract or on the spot market to refiners or other gasoline blenders.

Methanol (CH_3OH). A light, volatile alcohol intended for gasoline blending as described in Oxygenate definition.

Middle Distillates. A general classification of refined petroleum products that includes distillate fuel oil and kerosene.

Military Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel. See **Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel**.

Miscellaneous Products. Includes all finished products not classified elsewhere (e.g., petrolatum, lube refining byproducts (aromatic extracts and tars), absorption oils, ram-jet fuel, petroleum rocket fuels, synthetic natural gas feedstocks, and specialty oils).

Motor Gasoline (Finished). A complex mixture of relatively volatile hydrocarbons, with or without small quantities of additives, that has been blended to form a fuel suitable for use in spark-ignition engines. Motor gasoline, as given in ASTM Specification D- 4814 or Federal Specification VV-G-1690C, includes a range in distillation temperatures from 122 degrees to 158 degrees F at the 10-percent recovery point and from 365 degrees to 374 degrees F at the 90-percent recovery point. "Motor gasoline" includes reformulated gasoline, oxygenated gasoline, and other finished gasoline. Blendstock is excluded until blending has been completed.

Reformulated Gasoline. Gasoline formulated for use in motor vehicles, the composition and properties of which meet the requirements of the reformulated gasoline regulations promulgated by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency under Section 211K of the Clean Air Act. Includes oxygenated fuels program reformulated gasoline (OPRG). Excludes reformulated gasoline blendstock for oxygenate blending (RBOB).

Oxygenated Gasoline. Gasoline formulated for use in motor vehicles that has an oxygen content of 1.8 percent or higher, by weight. Includes gasohol. Excludes reformulated gasoline, oxygenated fuels program reformulated gasoline (OPRG) and reformulated gasoline blendstock for oxygenate blending (RBOB).

OPRG. "Oxygenated Fuels Program Reformulated Gasoline" is reformulated gasoline which is intended for use in an oxygenated fuels program control period.

Other Finished or Conventional Gasoline. Motor gasoline not included in the oxygenated or reformulated gasoline categories. Excludes reformulated gasoline blendstock for oxygenate blending (RBOB).

Motor Gasoline Blending. Mechanical mixing of motor gasoline blending components and oxygenates to produce finished motor gasoline. Mechanical mixing of finished motor gasoline with motor gasoline blending components or oxygenates which results in increased volumes of finished motor gasoline, and/or changes in the classification of finished motor gasoline (e.g., other finished motor gasoline mixed with MTBE to produce oxygenated motor gasoline), is considered motor gasoline blending.

Motor Gasoline Blending Components. Naphthas which will be used for blending or compounding into finished motor gasoline (e.g., straight-run gasoline, alkylate, reformate, benzene, toluene, xylene) and includes reformulated gasoline blendstock for oxygenate blending (RBOB). Excludes oxygenates (alcohols, ethers), butane, and pentanes plus. Oxygenates are reported as individual

components and included in the total for other hydrocarbons, hydrogens, and oxygenates.

MTBE (Methyl tertiary butyl ether) $(CH_3)_3COCH_3$. An ether intended for gasoline blending as described in Oxygenate definition.

Naphtha. A generic term applied to a petroleum fraction with an approximate boiling range between 122° and 400° F.

Naphtha Less Than 401° F. See **Petrochemical Feedstocks**.

Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel. A fuel in the heavy naphtha boiling range. ASTM Specification D1655 specifies for this fuel maximum distillation temperatures of 290° F at the 20-percent recovery point and 470° F at the 90-percent point, meeting Military Specification MIL-T-5624L (Grade JP-4). JP-4 is used for turbojet and turboprop aircraft engines, primarily by the military. Excludes ram-jet and petroleum rocket fuels.

Natural Gas. A mixture of hydrocarbons and small quantities of various nonhydrocarbons existing in the gaseous phase or in solution with crude oil in underground reservoirs.

Natural Gas Field Facility. A field facility designed to process natural gas produced from more than one lease for the purpose of recovering condensate from a stream of natural gas; however, some field facilities are designed to recover propane, normal butane, pentanes plus, etc., and to control the quality of natural gas to be marketed.

Natural Gas Plant Liquids. Natural gas liquids recovered from natural gas in gas processing plants, and in some situations, from natural gas field facilities. Natural gas liquids extracted by fractionators are also included. These liquids are defined according to the published specifications of the Gas Processors Association and the American Society for Testing and Materials and are classified as follows: ethane, propane, normal butane, isobutane, and pentanes plus.

Natural Gas Processing Plant. A facility designed (1) to achieve the recovery of natural gas liquids from the stream of natural gas which may or may not have been processed through lease separators and field facilities, and (2) to control the quality of the natural gas to be marketed. Cycling plants are classified as gas processing plants.

Natural Gasoline and Isopentane. A mixture of hydrocarbons, mostly pentanes and heavier, extracted from natural gas, that meets vapor pressure, end-point, and other specifications for natural gasoline set by the Gas Processors Association. Includes isopentane which is a saturated branch-chain hydrocarbon, (C_5H_{12}), obtained by fractionation of natural gasoline or isomerization of normal pentane.

Net Receipts. The difference between total movements into and total movements out of each PAD District by pipeline, tanker, and barge.

Normal Butane. See **Butane**.

OPEC. The acronym for the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries, that have organized for the purpose of negotiating with oil companies on matters of oil production, prices and future concession rights. Current members are Algeria, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Libya, Nigeria, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, United Arab Emirates, and Venezuela. The Neutral Zone between Kuwait and Saudi Arabia is considered part of OPEC. Prior to January 1, 1993, Ecuador was a member of OPEC. Prior to January 1995, Gabon was a member of OPEC.

OPRG. "Oxygenated Fuels Program Reformulated Gasoline" is reformulated gasoline which is intended for use in an oxygenated fuels program control area during an oxygenated fuels program control period.

Operable Capacity. The amount of capacity that, at the beginning of the period, is in operation; not in operation and not under active repair, but capable of being placed in operation within 30 days; or not in operation but under active repair that can be completed within 90 days. Operable capacity is the sum of the operating and idle capacity and is measured in barrels per calendar day or barrels per stream day.

Operating Capacity. The component of operable capacity that is in operation at the beginning of the period.

Operable Utilization Rate. Represents the utilization of the atmospheric crude oil distillation units. The rate is calculated by dividing the gross input to these units by the operable refining capacity of the units.

Operating Utilization Rate. Represents the utilization of the atmospheric crude oil distillation units. The rate is calculated by dividing the gross input to these units by the operating refining capacity of the units.

Other Finished. See **Motor Gasoline (Finished)**.

Other Hydrocarbons. Materials received by a refinery and consumed as a raw material. Includes hydrogen, coal tar derivatives, gilsonite, and natural gas received by the refinery for reforming into hydrogen. Natural gas to be used as fuel is excluded.

Other Oils Equal To or Greater Than 401° F. See **Petrochemical Feedstocks**.

Other Oxygenates. Other aliphatic alcohols and aliphatic ethers intended for motor gasoline blending (e.g., isopropyl ether (IPE) or n-propanol).

Oxygenated Gasoline. See **Motor Gasoline (Finished)**.

Oxygenates. Any substance which, when added to gasoline, increases the amount of oxygen in that gasoline blend. Through a series of waivers and interpretive rules, the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) has determined the allowable limits for oxygenates in unleaded gasoline. The "Substantially Similar" Interpretive Rules (56 FR (February 11, 1991)) allows blends of aliphatic alcohols other than methanol and aliphatic ethers, provided the oxygen content does not exceed 2.7 percent by weight. The "Substantially Similar" Interpretive Rules also provides for blends of methanol up to 0.3 percent by volume exclusive of other oxygenates, and butanol or alcohols of a higher molecular weight up to 2.75 percent by weight. Individual waivers pertaining to the use of oxygenates in unleaded gasoline have been issued by the EPA. They include:

Fuel Ethanol. Blends of up to 10 percent by volume anhydrous ethanol (200 proof) (commonly referred to as the "gasohol waiver").

Methanol. Blends of methanol and gasoline-grade tertiary butyl alcohol (GTBA) such that the total oxygen content does not exceed 3.5 percent by weight and the ratio of methanol to GTBA is less than or equal to 1. It is also specified that this blended fuel must meet ASTM volatility specifications (commonly referred to as the "ARCO" waiver).

Blends of up to 5.0 percent by volume methanol with a minimum of 2.5 percent by volume cosolvent alcohols having a carbon number of 4 or less (i.e., ethanol, propanol, butanol, and/or GTBA). The total oxygen must not exceed 3.7 percent by weight, and the blend must meet ASTM volatility specifications as well as phase separation and alcohol purity specifications (commonly referred to as the "DuPont" waiver).

MTBE (Methyl tertiary butyl ether). Blends up to 15.0 percent by volume MTBE which must meet the ASTM D4814 specifications. Blenders must take precautions that the blends are not used as base gasolines for other oxygenated blends (commonly referred to as the "Sun" waiver).

Pentanes Plus. A mixture of hydrocarbons, mostly pentanes and heavier, extracted from natural gas. Includes isopentane, natural gasoline, and plant condensate.

Persian Gulf. The countries that comprise the Persian Gulf are: Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and the United Arab Emirates.

Petrochemical Feedstocks. Chemical feedstocks derived from petroleum principally for the manufacture of chemicals, synthetic rubber, and a variety of plastics. The categories reported are "Naphtha Less Than 401° F" and "Other Oils Equal To or Greater Than 401° F."

Naphtha Less Than 401° F. A naphtha with a boiling range of less than 401° F that is intended for use as a petrochemical feedstock.

Other Oils Equal To or Greater Than 401° F. Oils with a boiling range equal to or greater than 401° F that are intended for use as a petrochemical feedstock.

Petroleum Administration for Defense (PAD) Districts. Geographic aggregations of the 50 States and the District of Columbia into five districts by the Petroleum Administration for Defense in 1950. These districts were originally defined during World War II for purposes of administering oil allocation.

Petroleum Coke. A residue, the final product of the condensation process in cracking. This product is reported as marketable coke or catalyst coke. The conversion factor is 5 barrels per short ton.

Marketable Coke. Those grades of coke produced in delayed or fluid cokers which may be recovered as relatively pure carbon. This "green" coke may be sold as is or further purified by calcining.

Catalyst Coke. In many catalytic operations (e.g., catalytic cracking) carbon is deposited on the catalyst, thus deactivating the catalyst. The catalyst is reactivated by burning off the carbon, which is used as a fuel in the refining process. This carbon or coke is not recoverable in a concentrated form.

Petroleum Products. Petroleum products are obtained from the processing of crude oil (including lease condensate), natural gas, and other hydrocarbon compounds. Petroleum products include unfinished oils, liquefied petroleum gases, pentanes plus, aviation gasoline, motor gasoline, naphtha-type jet fuel, kerosene-type jet fuel, kerosene, distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, petrochemical feedstocks, special naphthas, lubricants, waxes, petroleum coke, asphalt, road oil, still gas, and miscellaneous products.

Pipeline (Petroleum). Crude oil and product pipelines used to transport crude oil and petroleum products respectively, (including interstate, intrastate, and

intracompany pipelines) within the 50 States and the District of Columbia.

Plant Condensate. One of the natural gas liquids, mostly pentanes and heavier hydrocarbons, recovered and separated as liquids at gas inlet separators or scrubbers in processing plants.

Processing Gain. The volumetric amount by which total output is greater than input for a given period of time. This difference is due to the processing of crude oil into products which, in total, have a lower specific gravity than the crude oil processed.

Processing Loss. The volumetric amount by which total refinery output is less than input for a given period of time. This difference is due to the processing of crude oil into products which, in total, have a higher specific gravity than the crude oil processed.

Product Supplied, Crude Oil. Crude oil burned on leases and by pipelines as fuel.

Production Capacity. The maximum amount of product that can be produced from processing facilities.

Products Supplied. Approximately represents consumption of petroleum products because it measures the disappearance of these products from primary sources, i.e., refineries, natural gas processing plants, blending plants, pipelines, and bulk terminals. In general, product supplied of each product in any given period is computed as follows: field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, (plus net receipts when calculated on a PAD District basis), minus stock change, minus crude oil losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

Propane (C_3H_8). A normally gaseous straight-chain hydrocarbon. It is a colorless paraffinic gas that boils at a temperature of -43.67° F. It is extracted from natural gas or refinery gas streams. It includes all products designated in ASTM Specification D1835 and Gas Processors Association Specifications for commercial propane and HD-5 propane.

Propylene (C_3H_6). An olefinic hydrocarbon recovered from refinery processes or petrochemical processes.

RBOB. "Reformulated Gasoline Blendstock for Oxygenate Blending" is a motor gasoline blending component which, when blended with a specified type and percentage of oxygenate, meets the definition of reformulated gasoline.

Refinery. An installation that manufactures finished petroleum products from crude oil, unfinished oils, natural gas liquids, other hydrocarbons, and oxygenates.

Refinery Input, Crude Oil. Total crude oil (domestic plus foreign) input to crude oil distillation units and other refinery processing units (cokers, etc.).

Refinery Input, Total. The raw materials and intermediate materials processed at refineries to produce finished petroleum products. They include crude oil, products of natural gas processing plants, unfinished oils, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, motor gasoline and aviation gasoline blending components and finished petroleum products.

Refinery Production. Petroleum products produced at a refinery or blending plant. Published production of these products equals refinery production minus refinery input. Negative production will occur when the amount of a product produced during the month is less than the amount of that same product that is reprocessed (input) or reclassified to become another product during the same month. Refinery production of unfinished oils, and motor and aviation gasoline blending components appear on a net basis under refinery input.

Refinery Yield. Refinery yield (expressed as a percentage) represents the percent of finished product produced from input of crude oil and net input of unfinished oils. It is calculated by dividing the sum of crude oil and net unfinished input into the individual net production of finished products. Before calculating the yield for finished motor gasoline, the input of natural gas liquids, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, and net input of motor gasoline blending components must be subtracted from the net production of finished motor gasoline. Before calculating the yield for finished aviation gasoline, input of aviation gasoline blending components must be subtracted from the net production of finished aviation gasoline.

Reformulated Gasoline. See **Motor Gasoline (Finished)**.

Residual Fuel Oil. The heavier oils that remain after the distillate fuel oils and lighter hydrocarbons are distilled away in refinery operations and that conform to ASTM Specification D396. Included are No. 5, a residual fuel oil of medium viscosity; Navy Special, for use in steam-powered vessels in government service and in shore power plants; No. 6, which includes Bunker C fuel oil, and is used for commercial and industrial heating, electricity generation and to power ships.

Residuum. Residue from crude oil after distilling off all but the heaviest components, with a boiling range greater than 1000 F.

Road Oil. Any heavy petroleum oil, including residual asphaltic oil used as a dust pallative and surface treatment on roads and highways. It is generally produced in six grades from 0, the most liquid, to 5, the most viscous.

Shell Storage Capacity. The design capacity of a petroleum storage tank which is always greater than or equal to working storage capacity.

Special Naphthas. All finished products within the naphtha boiling range that are used as paint thinners, cleaners, or solvents. These products are refined to a specified flash point. Special naphthas include all commercial hexane and cleaning solvents conforming to ASTM Specification D1836 and D484, respectively. Naphthas to be blended or marketed as motor gasoline or aviation gasoline, or that are to be used as petrochemical and synthetic natural gas (SNG) feedstocks are excluded.

Steam (Purchased). Steam, purchased for use by a refinery, that was not generated from within the refinery complex.

Still Gas (Refinery Gas). Any form or mixture of gases produced in refineries by distillation, cracking, reforming, and other processes. The principal constituents are methane, ethane, ethylene, normal butane, butylene, propane, propylene, etc. Still gas is used as a refinery fuel and a petrochemical feedstock. The conversion factor is 6 million BTU's per fuel oil equivalent barrel.

Stock Change. The difference between stocks at the beginning of the month and stocks at the end of the month.

Strategic Petroleum Reserve (SPR). Petroleum stocks maintained by the Federal Government for use during periods of major supply interruption.

Sulfur. A yellowish nonmetallic element, sometimes known as "brimstone".

Supply. The components of petroleum supply are field production, refinery production, imports, and net receipts when calculated on a PAD District basis.

TAME (Tertiary amyl methyl ether) $(CH_3)_2(C_2H_5)COCH_3$. An oxygenate blend stock formed by the catalytic etherification of isoamylene with methanol.

Tank Farm. An installation used by gathering and trunk pipeline companies, crude oil producers, and terminal operators (except refineries) to store crude oil.

Tanker and Barge. Vessels that transport crude oil or petroleum products. Data are reported for movements between PAD Districts; from a PAD District to the Panama Canal; or from the Panama Canal to a PAD District.

TBA (Tertiary butyl alcohol) $(CH_3)_3COH$. An alcohol primarily used as a chemical feedstock, a solvent or feedstock for isobutylene production for MTBE; produced as a co-product of propylene oxide production or by direct hydration of isobutylene.

Thermal Cracking. A refining process in which heat and pressure are used to break down, rearrange, or combine hydrocarbon molecules. Thermal cracking includes gas oil, visbreaking, fluid coking, delayed coking, and other thermal cracking processes (e.g., flexicoking). See individual categories for definition.

Toluene ($C_6H_5CH_3$). Colorless liquid of the aromatic group of petroleum hydrocarbons, made by the catalytic reforming of petroleum naphthas containing methyl cyclohexane. A high-octane gasoline-blending agent, solvent, and chemical intermediate, base for TNT.

Unaccounted for Crude Oil. Represents the arithmetic difference between the calculated supply and the calculated disposition of crude oil. The calculated supply is the sum of crude oil production plus imports minus changes in crude oil stocks. The calculated disposition of crude oil is the sum of crude oil input to refineries, crude oil exports, crude oil burned as fuel, and crude oil losses.

Unfinished Oils. Includes all oils requiring further processing, except those requiring only mechanical blending. Includes naphthas and lighter oils, kerosene and light gas oils, heavy gas oils, and residuum. See individual categories for definition.

Unfractionated Streams. Mixtures of unsegregated natural gas liquid components excluding those in plant condensate. This product is extracted from natural gas.

United States. The United States is defined as the 50 States and the District of Columbia.

Vacuum Distillation. Distillation under reduced pressure (less the atmospheric) which lowers the boiling temperature of the liquid being distilled. This technique with its relatively low temperatures prevents cracking or decomposition of the charge stock.

Visbreaking. A thermal cracking process in which heavy atmospheric or vacuum-still bottoms are cracked at moderate temperatures to increase production of distillate products and reduce viscosity of the distillation residues.

Wax. **A solid or semi-solid material consisting of a mixture of hydrocarbons obtained or derived from petroleum fractions, or through a Fischer-Tropsch type process, in which the straight chained paraffin series predominates. This includes all marketable wax, whether crude or refined, with a congealing point (ASTM D 938) between 100° and 200° F and a maximum oil content (ASTM D 3235) of 50 weight percent. The conversion factor is 280 pounds per 42 U.S. gallons per barrel.**

Working Storage Capacity. The difference in volume between the maximum safe fill capacity and the quantity below which pump suction is ineffective (bottoms).

Xylene ($C_6H_4(CH_3)_2$). Colorless liquid of the aromatic group of hydrocarbons made the catalytic reforming of certain naphthenic petroleum fractions. Used as high-octane motor and aviation gasoline blending agents, solvents, chemical intermediates. Isomers are metaxylene, orthoxylene, paraxylene.